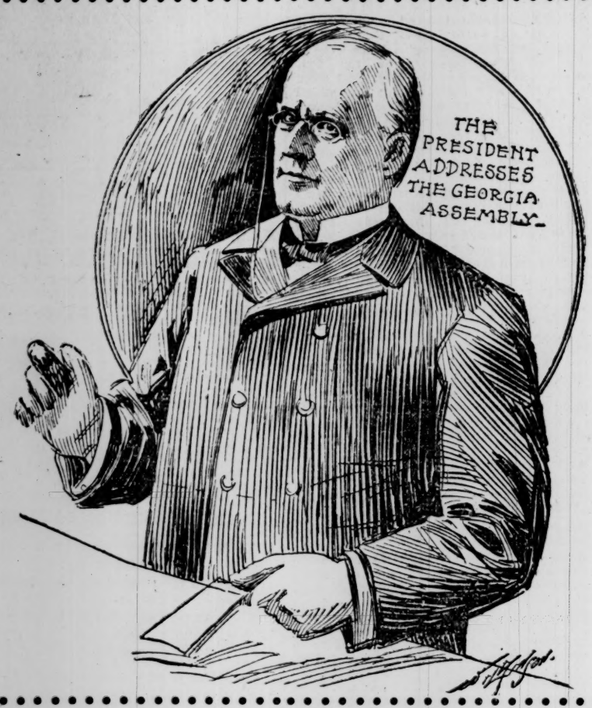
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXI ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY, MORNING, DECEMBER 15 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FIRST DAY OF THE JUBILEE PROVES A SUPERB SUCCESS. PRESIDENT M'KINLEY DELIVERS EPOCH-MAKING ADDRESS





WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAID TO THE ASSEMBLY

When President McKinley arose to address the general assembly of Georgia yesterday no one anticipated his speech. It had not been intimated that it was to go outside the limits of the conventional. So when he deliberately yet feelingly, gave voice to fraternal sentiments so strong and so unequivocal, coming as they did from a president—a republican once a federal officer—his listeners were for a moment swept from their mental footing. Confederate veterans—many of them members of the legislature—broke into tears, and a volcano of applause followed.

"We are making history today," said the nestor of the general assembly, Colonel Bell, of Forsyth. He was right.

Atlanta, Georgia and the south were making history.

A new leaf was turned; a new chapter was opened, and the prolonged cheering and the waving of flags which greeted the president's expression signified the south's acceptance of the day as marking a new epoch in our national existence.

President McKinley said:

"Sectional lines no longer mar the map of the United States. Sectional feeling no longer holds back the love we bear each other. Fraternity is the national anthem, sung by a chorus of forty-five states and our territories at home and beyond the seas. The union is once more the common altar of our love and loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. The old flag again waves over us in peace with new glories, which your sons and ours have this year added to its sacred folds. What cause we have for rejoicing, saddened only by the fact that so many of our brave men fell on field or sickened and died from hardship and exposure, and others returning bring wounds and disease from which they will long suffer. The memory of the dead will be a precious legacy, and the disabled will be the nation's care.

"A nation which cares for its disabled soldiers, as we have always done, will never lack defenders. The national cemeteries for those who fell in battle are proof that the dead as well as the living have our love. What an army of silent sentinels we have, and with what loving care their graves are kept! Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor.

"AND WHILE WHEN THOSE GRAVES WERE MADE WE DIFFERED WIDELY ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THIS GOVERNMENT, THESE DIFFERENCES WERE LONG AGO SETTLED BY THE ARBITRAMENT OF ARMS—AND THE TIME HAS NOW COME IN THE EVOLUTION OF SENTIMENT AND FEELING UNDER THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD, WHEN IN THE SPIRIT OF FRATERNITY WE SHOULD SHARE WITH YOU IN THE CARE OF THE GRAVES OF THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

"THE CORDIAL FEELING NOW HAPPILY EXISTING BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH PROMPTS THIS GRACIOUS ACT, AND IF IT NEEDED FURTHER JUSTIFICATION, IT IS FOUND IN THE GALLANT LOYALTY TO THE UNION AND THE FLAG SO CONSPICUOUSLY SHOWN IN THE YEAR JUST PASSED BY THE SONS AND GRANDSONS OF THESE HEROIC DEAD.

"WHAT A GLORIOUS FUTURE AWAITS US IF UNITEDLY, WISELY AND BRAVELY WE FACE THE NEW PROBLEMS NOW PRESSING UPON US, DETERMINED TO SOLVE THEM FOR RIGHT AND HUMANITY."

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY ARRIVES AND THE JUBILEE IS IN FULL SWING

Gates of the City Thrown Open Yesterday and a Great Multitude Is Here To Celebrate American Victories.

ROYAL WELCOME FOR GUESTS

The President and Party Enthusiastically Received on All Sides—Wheeler and Hobson Are the Favorites.

President McKinley participated, a few weeks ago, in the Peace Jubilee of the west at Chicago, and in the Peace Jubilee of the north at Philadelphia. Yesterday he graced the south's celebration of the triumph of a united country's arms on land and sea against a foreign foe, and he was impressed by the deeper significance of the event in which he was then taking part.

And what a day and what inspiring conditions attended the opening of the new chapter in the nation's history!

The crisp December air was shot through and through with golden sunshine, and the blood of tens of thousands of citizens and visitors tingled as it coursed from heart to head and back again. The streets were alive with throngs who cheered and shouted themselves hoarse as the distinguished visitors passed and repassed. Everywhere that the president, the members of his cabinet, General Joe Wheeler, Lieutenant Hobson and the other heroes and figures of the war with Spain appeared they received an ovation, sometimes demonstrative, but always thoroughly sincere and respectful. The applause came not from the lips alone, but from the multitude's heart of hearts.

The opening of the Peace Jubilee was most propitious. Not an unpleasant incident or accident occurred to mar, even in the slightest measure, the joyous occasion. President McKinley and the members of his party were as glad that they had come as Atlanta and Georgia were to have them.

They were met on their arrival by President W. A. Hemphill and representatives of the Peace Jubilee committee.

At 1 o'clock they were welcomed by the general assembly in joint session at the capitol, and the addresses were followed by a reception of the members of the legislature and the statehouse officers, and immediately afterwards, the president, standing on the marble stairway in the southern end of the capitol, received and shook hands with the citizens who assembled there to pay their respects to him.

In the afternoon, the presidential party reviewed the floral parade from a stand at Peachtree street and Ponce De Leon circle. Last night, Mr. and Mrs. McKinley and the gentlemen and ladies of the cabinet, the visiting officers of the army and navy and the representatives of the press of the north and west were tendered a brilliant reception at the Capital City Club.

The fraternal sentiments expressed at the capitol by President McKinley touched all hearts and they were repeated over and over by thousands of tongues. General Wheeler, of course, was very dear to all because he was on the soil of his native state. The uniqueness of his position was brought home with new emphasis to many a former comrade in arms. General Clement A. Evans in a spirit of pleasantry asked him how it felt to be inside the uniform of a major general of the United States army, and the gallant little fighter responded in the same spirit that he had only worn it once before, but he was getting accustomed to it.

Although the courtesies and attentions were lavished on the city's guests, there was no unseemly rush or hurry with it all. While the gentlemen were rather more in the public eye, the ladies were no less the recipients of Atlanta's hospitality and affection. They were breakfasted at the Kimball, where all the party stopped, by a committee of ladies. In the afternoon they were escorted to the reviewing stand and last night they received at the club.

Interest centered particularly in President and Mrs. McKinley, General Wheeler and the Misses Wheeler, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, General Lawton, Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Secretary Long, Hon. George R. Peck, of Chicago; General Chaffee and Mrs. Chaffee, Postmaster General Smith, General Young, Hon. James Wilson, Miss Wilson, Hon. Stephen O'Meara, Mrs. O'Meara, Hon. Charles F. Warwick, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Warwick and Mr. and Mrs. J. Addison Porter.

General Shafter did not come with the party, but he will arrive this morning. Admiral Schley is so ill in the north that his physician will not even permit him to leave

Continued on Fourth Page.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME FOR TODAY.

9 a. m.—Breakfast served in private dining room at Kimball to presidential party.
12 m.—Grand parade. President and party will occupy reviewing stand, Peachtree street and Ponce de Leon avenue. Ladies of presidential party, accompanied by ladies of Jubilee committee, will occupy seats on president's reviewing stand.
2 p. m.—President's party and ladies of Jubilee committee will lunch at Piedmont Driving Club.
3 p. m.—President will deliver public address in auditorium at Piedmont park. President's party and ladies of Jubilee committee will occupy seats on stage.
4:30 p. m.—Public reception at executive mansion.
6 p. m.—Dinner served in private dining room at Kimball to ladies of presidential party.
7 p. m.—Grand banquet to the president, and other distinguished guests, at the Kimball.
8 p. m.—Theater party at Grand, tendered by the ladies of the Jubilee committee to Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the presidential party, Sol Smith Russell being the attraction.
11 p. m.—Lunch at Capital City Club to ladies of presidential party.
1 a. m.—President and party will leave city.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AT CAPITOL RECEIVED WITH STORM OF APPLAUSE

Chief Executive Says Time Has Arrived When Graves of Confederate Veterans Should Be Decorated by People of North.

THOUSANDS GREET M'KINLEY

Reception of the Distinguished Party at the Capitol Was a Great Ovation—Wheeler Chered to the Echo.

Such an ovation as that given President McKinley by the members of the Georgia legislature and the public yesterday afternoon was never before tendered to an American at the capitol. The crowd, and it numbered several thousand, that gained admission into the building, yelled itself hoarse at the sight of the distinguished party and the executive hand was well-nigh exhausted in attempting to return the sturdy shakes that greeted it on every side.

It was announced that only the holders of tickets could obtain admission to the capitol, and until the arrival of the presidential party the rule held good, but at the sight of the president and with him General Joe Wheeler, General S. B. M. Young and Major General Lawton, the insufficient guards at the doors could no longer restrain the intensity of the rush and with the crowd that poured into the doors came hundreds of ladies eager to see the famous men at close quarters.

Through a misunderstanding, the presidential party was carried upon their arrival at the capitol to the west entrance, whereas arrangements had been made for the guests to come in at the north entrance.

Just as the president, together with the members of the cabinet and the three war heroes, Generals Wheeler, Lawton and Young, stepped from the carriages the gun of the Georgia battery of light artillery boomed forth in welcome to the guests. It was the first public greeting to the presi-

dent in Atlanta and with the echoes of the cannon the vast crowd waiting at the doors for admission shouted loudly as the president and his party approached the entrance.

Governor Meets President.

Walking between President Hemphill, of the Jubilee Association, and Grand Marshall West, President McKinley was escorted at once to the private office of Governor Candler, where the statehouse officials were gathered to meet the members of the distinguished party.

Drawn up in front of the corridor leading to the chief executive's office was the staff of the governor and as the president passed through the uniformed ranks, the members of the staff uncovered, and President McKinley bowed his way down the hall with a pleased but dignified smile on his countennance.

There was an awkward delay at the door of the private office of the governor, due to the persistent ringing of the telephone on the chief executive's desk and while the instrument was being quieted the president waited patiently for an introduction to the governor.

The greeting between the representative of the state and the representative of the nation was a cordial one, Governor Candler stepping promptly forward and grasping the hand of the president, at the same time welcoming him with a few chosen words in the name of the commonwealth.

A few moments were spent in the office, during which members of the cabinet and the representatives of the army were introduced to the governor and statehouse officials.

Accompanied by Governor Candler, with the members of the party falling in behind, the president was escorted to the house of representatives, where the senate and house were met in joint session to honor the president of the United States. Passing up the hall the crowd, who by that time had gained admission to the capitol, had a good look at the man in whose hands the conduct of the war rested. Many noted a change in his appearance from the time of his first visit to Atlanta and it was seen that where before not a gray hair was visible, the head of the chief executive was lined in places with white and on his brow the furrows of care and responsibility gave a certain graveness to his appearance.

His walk was brisk and elastic, with a decided eccentricity in the jerk of the arms and the forward movement of the massive head at every step. The spectators, who took in every particular and minute part of the executive manner, were pleased. The mass fell in behind the president, walked in front of him and by his side, gazed with a pleased expression into his face and appeared willing to do anything they could for him.

At the door of the house of representatives the party, composed of the president and members of the cabinet, paused for a moment, while the representatives and senators in joint session stood up to meet their distinguished visitor.

Something New in the Legislature.

Never before in the memory of those present has any president of the United States passed upon the aisle of the Georgia house of representatives and taken his seat by the side of the presiding officer of the house. The scene was as unique as it was unparalleled. The chief executive came in the presence of a legislative body with his head uncovered, walking by the side of Governor Candler, and together the head of the state and the chief of the nation ascended the stand and took the seat of the speaker and the one to the right.

The joint session was called to order at once by President Dodson, of the senate, but it required several minutes to stop the applause and cheers that came from the overcrowded galleries. Some one of the famous guests was mistaken for Admiral Schley, and shouts for the hero of the naval engagement at Santiago rent the air. A rousing greeting was given General Wheeler, General Lawton and General Young. Secretary of War Russell A. Alger came in for a large part of the applause of the galleries, as well as Secretary of the Treasury Gage.

In introducing the president, President Dodson, of the senate, said:

"The general assembly of Georgia is to be congratulated upon having as its guest on such an occasion the chief executive of this great nation. He comes to rejoice with us in the peace that once more hovers over the country, and to celebrate with the people of Atlanta and of Georgia the victory of American arms in the recent war with Spain. Throughout the trying times that have just passed a weight of responsibility has rested on his shoulders, and in it all he has had the best wishes of the members of this house and well as the responsive sympathy of the people of Georgia.

"I have the honor to introduce to the members of the Georgia legislature in joint session the president of the United States."

President McKinley Speaks.

As the president arose to address the house the applause was deafening, and several minutes elapsed before quiet was restored. The chief executive in his words confined himself largely to the relations between the north and south as contrasted with thirty years ago. He spoke with a quiet ease that denoted perfect self-control, and his words, while pronounced in a low voice, were heard distinctly throughout the hall.

The address was one of thorough conciliation, the president expressing the sentiment for the first time uttered by a chief executive of the nation that the graves of confederate soldiers should be decorated by the people of the whole country as well as by the people of the south. The sentiment, unexpected and dramatic, was one that appealed strongly to the big audience, and a volume of applause went up in warmest approval. Nothing was said as to the policy of the government in relation to the colonies of the United States. Many looked for an expression on this line, but the words of the president were confined to an expression of gratitude that peace had at last been declared between Spain and the United States. The address of the president was as follows:

Sectional lines no longer mar the map of the United States. Sectional feeling no longer holds back the love we bear each other. Fraternity is the national anthem, sung by a chorus of forty-five states and our territories at home and beyond the seas. The union is once more the common altar of our love and loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. The old flag again waves over us in peace with new glories which your sons and ours have this year added to its sacred folds. What cause we have for rejoicing, saddened only by the fact that so many of our brave men fell on field or sickened and died from hardship and exposure and others returning bring wounds and disease from which they will long suffer. The memory of the dead will be a precious legacy, and the disabled will be the nation's care.

A NATION WHICH CARES FOR ITS DISABLED SOLDIERS AS WE HAVE ALWAYS DONE, WILL NEVER LACK DEFENDERS. THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES FOR THOSE WHO FELL IN BATTLE ARE PROOF THAT THE DEAD AS WELL AS THE LIVING HAVE OUR LOVE. WHAT AN ARMY OF SILENT SENTINELS WE HAVE, AND WITH WHAT LOVING CARE THEIR GRAVES ARE KEPT! EVERY SOLDIER'S GRAVE MADE DURING OUR UNFORTUNATE CIVIL WAR IS A TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN VALOR. AND WHILE WHEN THOSE GRAVES WERE MADE WE DIFFERED WIDELY ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THIS GOVERNMENT, THESE DIFFERENCES WERE LONG AGO SETTLED BY THE ARBITRAMENT OF ARMS—AND THE TIME HAS NOW COME IN THE EVOLUTION OF SENTIMENT AND FEELING UNDER THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD, WHEN IN THE SPIRIT OF FRATERNITY WE SHOULD SHARE WITH YOU IN THE CARE OF THE GRAVES OF THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

The cordial feeling now happily existing between the north and south prompts this gracious act, and if it needed further justification it is found in the gallant loyalty to the union and the flag so conspicuously shown in the year just passed by the sons and grandsons of these heroic dead.

What a glorious future awaits us if unitedly, wisely and bravely we face the new problems now pressing upon us, determined to solve them for right and humanity.

The words of the president, spoken with careful deliberation and in the most earnest manner, made a profound impression upon the large crowd on the floor of the house and in the galleries. The applause was generous and the president was compelled to bow his acknowledgment.

General Wheeler's Speech.

During the address General Wheeler, together with General Lawton and General Young, stood under the president at the clerk's desk and loud calls were made in every part of the hall for General Wheeler. The popular hero, who by the side of General Lawton, looked like a pigmy, responded to the calls and in a few words thanked the members of the legislature and those of the public present for the honor they had done him. He said:

I appreciate more than I can express the honor of speaking to the members of the Georgia legislature in joint session. I am thankful for the opportunity given me to accompany the president to this city, and on such an occasion and to be able to go with him throughout his tour in the south.

I am more than glad that the president consented to visit our country and see its wealth and its glorious promise for the future, and more than that, to see the loyalty that the south has for the union.

I looked forward with a great deal of pleasure to the trip, as it has given me the opportunity to see many of my old friends once more and to take part with Atlanta in the Jubilee of Peace we have come to help you celebrate.

During the time that preceded the declaration of war no one stood up firmer to preserve the honor and prestage of the nation than the president of our country.

His was the guiding influence throughout the struggle. It was the president, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, who consulted with the secretary of war and changed the plans formerly agreed upon of sending the transports to Havana.

The army, by his advice, was sent to Santiago with instructions from the president to co-operate with the navy in destroying the fleet of Spain and the complete success of the plan followed in the course of a few weeks.

I wish to thank the members again for the honor they have done me in calling upon me on this occasion.

Generals Young and Lawton.

At the conclusion of the address by General Wheeler the president of the senate introduced General S. B. M. Young, commander of the Second army corps, with a few appropriate words. General Young expressed his gratification at being invited to partake with Atlanta in the celebration of the Peace Jubilee. He paid a compliment to the army camps of the south, saying:

While the president has received complaints from most of the army camps in the north and east, it is a fact that none have come from the south. I have a splendid camp for my corps near Augusta, Ga., and while the body is composed entirely of volunteers, it is one of the most orderly I have ever seen anywhere.

General Lawton, one of the bright particular heroes of the Cuban campaign, was loudly called for, and the veteran arose at his seat and was greeted with a burst of applause. General Lawton spoke only a few words of thanks and took his seat again. He said:

"In the name of the men I had the honor to command at Santiago, I thank you for the courtesy of your reception."

His words were few; but coming from a soldier to whose efforts much of the success of the Santiago campaign can be attributed, they were well appreciated by the audience.

For a time, at the conclusion of the speaking, the president was introduced to the members of the house and senate, and many were the congratulations he received on his timely address.

The announcement was made that the president would be taken to the arcade of the capitol, where the public would be given an opportunity to meet him and shake his hand. The passage to the arcade was a difficult one, as every one seemed anxious to shake the hand of the chief executive before the place was reached. The crush was bewildering. Men and women crowded each other in the effort to grasp the hand of the president, and in this way more than fifteen minutes were spent in the arcade. The mass came on without a check, pouring through every aisle to the center, and in the wild scrimmage two women were borne down to the floor and would have been crushed in a moment had it not been for the presence of several strong men in the vicinity to beat the crowd back until the women could be taken from the floor.

It was soon seen that little progress could be made in stopping the rush, and the president was taken out of a side entrance to the carriage waiting for him. The presidential party, with the exception of General Lawton, had already proceeded to the carriages, and the strong soldier stood at the back of the president throughout the reception.

The coming of President McKinley to the capital of Georgia will be remembered for many a day by the hundreds who were there to receive him.

FITZ LEE REACHES HAVANA.

PANAMA WITH THE GENERAL ENTERS THE HARBOR.

Prominent Personal Friends of the General Call on Him Upon His Arrival.

Havana, December 14.—The United States transport Panama, with General Fitzhugh Lee and his staff on board, entered the harbor this morning.

The headquarters of General Lee will be established at Quemado camp, Marianao. Many prominent personal friends called on the general when he arrived here, including General Greene and Captain Chadwick, of the United States cruiser New York. Later in the day General Lee and his staff, accompanied by General Greene in the tug Britannia, started for Vedado, where he reported to General Wade. Thence General Lee went on horseback to Quemado camp.

A battalion of the Tenth infantry was landed from the United States transport Saratoga today and marched with band playing and flags flying to Marianao. The soldiers were followed by crowds of people. At every street corner Spanish troops were stationed. There was some enthusiasm in the suburbs. The troops which arrived here on the Michigan and Panama are all well.

The transport Florida also arrived here today with the Eighth regular infantry and is discharging quartermaster's stores at the pier of San Jose.

MORE SURVIVORS OF LONDONIAN

Steamship Rescues Eight Men from the Wrecked Vessel.

Baltimore, December 14.—Eight additional survivors of the crew of the lost steamship Londonian were brought into this port tonight by the North German Lloyd steamship Maria Rickmers. They are Captain E. B. Lee, Third Officer Joseph Cottier, Boatswain T. Behm, Quartermaster F. Carlsen, able seamen J. Webb and W. Carness, Second Steward D. Darnell and Second Cook Martin.

These with forty-five previously rescued by the Johnston line steamer Vedamere completed the list of survivors, eighteen having been lost in an attempt to leave the disabled ship in one of her small boats.

The Rickmers on the night of November 28th sighted a steamer burning a flare light upon her bridge, which she soon ascertained was the Londonian.

After a hard battle with the gigantic waves the Rickmers' crew rescued the surviving members of the ill-fated ship. The wreck of the Londonian drifted away in the darkness and those who had been on board of her have little doubt that she ultimately sank.

AMERICAN HUMANE SOCIETY.

Annual Convention Is Now Being Held in Washington City.

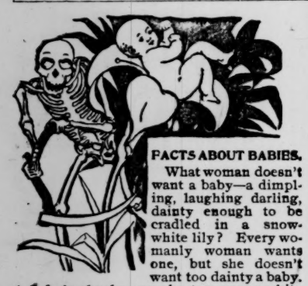
Washington, December 14.—The annual convention of the American Humane Association began in this city today.

The convention was called to order by President John G. Shortall and the delegates formally welcomed by President Wight, of the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Three sessions will be held daily until Friday morning, when the election of officers takes place and the convention will adjourn.

Verdict Against Life Insurance Co.

Seattle, Wash., December 14.—Judgment for $71,954 in favor of the plaintiff has been signed by United States District Judge Hanford in the case of F. E. Dingley, as administrator of the estate of W. F. Dingley versus the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.



FACTS ABOUT BABIES.

What woman doesn't want a baby—a dimpling, laughing darling, dainty enough to be cradled in a snow-white lily? Every womanly woman wants one, but she doesn't want too dainty a baby.

A baby's cheeks may be too waxen-white and its body too puny, and when that's the case, baby's cheeks won't dimple or its lips laugh, and death is in its eyes.

Above all things a woman wants a healthy baby, and she may have one if she will but use the right remedy for weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that make baby a possibility. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for prospective or would-be mothers. It makes a woman's distinctive organism strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, soothes pain and heals ulceration. It banishes the discomforts of the waiting time and makes the little newcomer's entree to the world easy and almost painless. It insures baby's health. In writing for advice to Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., a mother, wife or maid writes to one of the most eminent and skillful specialists in the world, at the head of a staff of physicians that has treated over 250,000 women.

"When I was taking your treatment, I sent in the names of three ladies who were sterile," writes Mrs. M. A. Scott, of Park Rapids, Hubbard Co., Minn. "One had been married seven years and had no children, and after taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription she gave birth to a big girl inside of a year. The other one was confined within a year and a half, after going six years without having any children. I do not know how the third one came out, for we moved away."

Torpid liver and constipation are surely and speedily cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe. They regulate, tone up and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels. No substitute urged by mercenary dealers is as good.

Tonical and Restorative.

HUNTER



Baltimore Rye.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

RECEPTION AT CAPITAL CITY CLUB; OTHER SOCIAL EVENTS OF JUBILEE

Each succeeding reception at the Capital City Club is pronounced the most brilliant in its history, and truthfully so. The reception given last night to President and Mrs. McKinley was not an exception, but was universally conceded to be one of the most beautiful entertainments ever given on a similar occasion in the south. The artist and the florist united their efforts in the decorations, which were surpassingly elaborate and artistic, and which were but a fitting framework for the brilliant assemblage of men and women guests of the club last night.

The ballroom was a veritable garden of palms, ferns and radiant-colored tropical blossoms, the popular American smilax forming a fresco effect between the arched windows, in which hung wreaths of rich-colored holly berries and their vivid foliage. At the far end of the ballroom, where the presidential party formed a receiving line, a picturesque effect was presented in the background of American flags, against which was a pyramidal bank of palms, extending the width of the room. Sparkling here and there in the foliage were electric lights of red, white and blue, presenting a scene at once radiant and picturesque.

Flags were draped in the vaulted archways of the ceiling, the electric lights bringing out in splendid effect the national colors. The orchestral gallery was concealed by a lattice work of American smilax and ferns, given a rich touch of color in branches of Florida oranges, and here and there clusters of American Beauty roses. In the reception rooms beyond the ballroom, where the ladies of the reception committee were assembled, the cabinets were banked with ferns, from which clusters of pink and white roses fell gracefully. Smilax was festooned about the archways over the doors, and separating the various apartments.

In the ladies' cafe, where the presidential party was assembled at supper, the decorations were of flags and American Beauty roses. The table center was a plateau of roses bordered with ferns, the same flowers scattered over the table. In the dining rooms adjoining the decorations were similarly handsome. The musical programme rendered throughout the evening was a billiant feature of the entertainment.

According to the custom observed in the presidential receptions in Washington, only Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the cabinet stood in the receiving line with President McKinley, who was introduced by Major Livingston Mims, president of the club.

In the reception rooms beyond the ballroom the ladies of the club reception committee, of which Mrs. Hoke Smith was chairman, and the social events committee, of which Mrs. A. B. Steele is president, received the members of the cabinet and their daughters, the officers of the army and navy, and other distinguished guests of the Jubilee committee.

Supper was announced at 11 o'clock, the presidential party, escorted by Major Mims and members of the reception committee, leading the way to the dining rooms on the first floor. The president and party were served in the ladies' cafe. The menu included a delicious luncheon of hot and cold delicacies with champagne and champagne punch.

It would be impossible to enumerate the many beautiful women present, for in the ballroom there was an assemblage unusual in its beauty and brilliancy.

The ladies of the club receiving party and the social events committee were: Mrs. Hoke Smith, Mrs. Livingston Mims, Mrs. Samuel Inman, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Harry Jackson, Mrs. William T. Newman, Mrs. J. W. English, Sr., Mrs. R. J. Lowry, Mrs. Henry W. Grady, Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins, Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mrs. E. C. Peters, Mrs. R. B. Bullock, Mrs. Barbour Thompson, Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., Mrs. R. B. Ridley, Mrs. J. G. Oglesby, Mrs. J. Carroll Payne, Mrs. W. S. Elkin, Mrs. H. M. Atkinson, Mrs. E. B. Boyd, Mrs. John S. Candler, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell, Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Jr., Mrs. Burton Smith, Mrs. Julius L. Brown, Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Mrs. W. L. Peel, Mrs. John M. Slaton, Mrs. H. C. Stockdell, Mrs. Howard Van Epps, Mrs. John T. Glenn, Mrs. George C. Smith, Mrs. B. F. Wyly, Jr., Mrs. Martin Amorous, Mrs. Milton Dargan, Mrs. R. O. Campbell, Mrs. S. Y. Tupper.

GENERAL RECEPTION COMMITTEE—J. E. Haskell, chairman; Hoke Smith, R. B. Bullock, R. J. Lowry, Captain J. W. English, Colonel G. W. Adair, Judge W. T. Newman, R. F. Maddox, Sr., Spencer R. Atkinson, E. R. DuBose, Henry B. Tompkins, John S. Candler, Charles A. Conklin, John W. Grant, Benjamin H. Hill, J. S. Raine, J. M. High, T. A. Hammond, Jr., Alex W. Smith, Harvey Johnson, Norwood Mitchell, George C. Smith, R. B. Ridley, Paul Romare, John K. Ottley, W. L. Peel, H. C. Stockdell, Burton Smith, Morris Brandon, J. R. Gray, J. F. O'Neill, Milton Dargan, J. J. Spalding, Joseph Thompson, Frank M. Potts, Howard Van Epps, W. A. Speer, R. L. Cooney.

FLOOR COMMITTEE—J. W. English, chairman; C. E. Harman, R. F. Maddox, Jr., Frank Holland, Albert Howell, Frank Hawkins, Isham Daniel, Frank Inman, Marion Jackson, J. R. McKeldin, C. O. McGelen, William Owens, Gordon Kiser, J. D. Robinson, Lowry Arnold, J. O. Wynn, John D. Berry, W. H. Kiser, R. C. Hayden, Ulric Atkinson, Willis Reagan, Victor Smith, C. D. Hill, A. J. Orme, Charles I. Ryan.



MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY
Who is now being entertained by the ladies of Atlanta.

RECEPTION TO THE MISSES WHEELER

Yesterday afternoon the young ladies of the Atlanta Relief Association entertained at a brilliant reception at the residence of Colonel and Mrs. Hemphill, in honor of the Misses Wheeler, three of whom, with their father, were in the receiving line. The reception was in every detail a notable one, the distinguished guests of the Jubilee committee being among the first callers to meet the General and Misses Wheeler.

The decorations were appropriate in the color scheme of red, white and blue, the national flag on all sides being evident. In the drawing room and dining room American Beauty roses were used in profusion, ribbons of red, white and blue were artistically used in the table decorations, while in the punch room palms and pink roses added to the general effect of the whole.

In the main drawing room, where the guests were received, the flags of the Second Georgia regiment were draped over the cabinet, in front of which the receiving party stood. In the line were Miss Ella M. Powell, president of the Atlanta Relief Association, with General Wheeler; the Misses Wheeler, with Miss Jennie English, Miss Annie Nash, Miss Venable, Miss Joan Clark, Miss Isma Dooly.

Among the first callers to meet the gallant general and his three lovely daughters were President McKinley, the members of his cabinet and their wives, escorted by members of the Jubilee committee and the ladies of the social events committee. Later Secretary Alger called, escorted by Colonel Lowry and other members of the governor's staff. General Pennington and General Young and Colonel Derby were among the distinguished army officers calling. Lieutenant Hobson and Miss Hobson called, escorted by Mr. and Mrs. Roby Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Norwood Mitchell.

The Misses Peck, of Chicago; Miss O'Meara, of Boston; Miss Wilson, Miss Long, Miss Earling, Miss Kohlsaat, of Chicago, were the visiting young ladies among the honored guests of the occasion.

The Misses Wheeler wore simple toilets of black cloth. Miss Powell wore white satin duchesse trimmed in applique lace. Miss English wore a pale gray reception gown of peau de sair crepe, the corsage rich in an applique work of yellow satin and white lace. Miss Annie Nash wore black chiffon brightened with ribbons of American beauty satin. Miss Joan Clark wore an effective toilet of pale rose pink and black. All the young ladies of the association acted as a committee of entertainment, with Miss Julia Hemphill, the charming young hostess of the occasion, as chairman. Miss Dora Raine and Miss Genie West, of the committee of arrangements, wore becoming toilets of pure white.

The following committee of Atlanta gentlemen, with the members of the governor's staff, assisted the young ladies receive during the afternoon: Captain J. W. English, Mr. W. H. Venable and Mr. Clark Howell.

The following gentlemen will act as a reception committee in assisting the young ladies: Major Mims, Captain J. W. English, Colonel Obear, Mr. Frank West, Mr. T. H. Martin, Colonel Brown, Colonel Lawton, of Savannah; Colonel Robert Berner, Captain Willcoxson, Captain Nash, Mr. J. T. Raines, Jr., Mr. Fulton Colville, Mr. W. T. Black, Mr. W. H. Hill, Mr. R. F. Shelden, Mr. Hollins Randolph, Mr. Willis Ragan, Major Nash, Colonel Haskell, Mr. Charles A. Collier, Mr. Norwood Mitchell, Mr. L. H. Beck, and many others.

Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, and Colonel Oliphant were among the special guests of the occasion.

ARMY AND NAVY LEAGUE RECEPTION

The reception given by the Army and Navy League last evening to the distinguished members of the army and navy who are guests of the city, was one of the brilliant entertainments which made the first day of the Jubilee's welcome as delightful as the sunny weather by which Atlanta was visited. The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Lawson Peel, at which the nation's heroes were received by this patriotic organization, is one of the most suitable homes in Atlanta for the entertainment of a large crowd, and its usual beauty was enhanced yesterday by the particularly appropriate and artistic decorations.

Upon the mural molding cotton stalks with their bursting bulbs formed a graceful etching upon the white background, the whole being brought into strong relief by rows of incandescent lights. Bamboo was twined upon the banisters and grills and bowls of cut flowers were placed in every available nook.

The brilliancy of the occasion was largely due to Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, chairman of the reception committee, who in the absence of the president of the league, Mrs. Atkinson, arranged the details of the entertainment.

The Fifth regiment band rendered delightful music the early part of the evening and the distinguished guests of the Jubilee committee were among the first callers. The officers of the army and navy were in line with the ladies of the official board of the Army and Navy League, Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson, president; Mrs. Loulie Gordon, vice president; Mrs. Thomas Morgan, treasurer; Miss Huntley, secretary, and Mrs. William Lawson Peel, the hostess of the occasion.

In the committee of entertainment were representatives from all the women's organizations in the city, these organizations having been invited in a body.

The statehouse officials, Colonel O'Bear, adjutant general of the state, and a number of distinguished Georgians assisted the ladies in receiving their guests.

Mrs. Peel wore an elegant toilet of white brocade satin.

Mrs. Gordon was queenly in a black jet gown and Mrs. Atkinson wore an elegant toilet of black and blue brocade. Miss Huntley wore rose and black silk.

The young ladies of the league, in their dainty evening gowns, were a charming group as they served delightful refreshments to the many guests who attended during the evening.

Among the distinguished guests of the occasion were General Wheeler and Lieutenant Hobson and all the visiting ladies and gentlemen of the Jubilee.

CABINET BREAKFAST.

According to the arrangements made the breakfast given by the ladies of the social committee of the Peace Jubilee to Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the cabinet yesterday morning at the Kimball was a distinctly elegant occasion. Forty-eight ladies were assembled in the party, of these twenty being representative Atlanta ladies. It was high noon when Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. A. B. Steele and Mrs. John W. Grant, met in a private parlor the ladies of the cabinet, other distinguished guests and the ladies of the social committee of the Peace Jubilee and their Atlanta guests.

On reaching the cafe where the breakfast was served Mrs. McKinley was seated at the far side of the table, directly opposite the door, with Mrs. John Grant on her right and Mrs. Steele at her left. The cabinet ladies were next to these three on either side, and so placed that an Atlanta lady was seated next each visitor.

The decorations in the cafe and the general table appointments were elegant and most artistic in their arrangement, being under the able direction of Mrs. John W. Grant, chairman of the cabinet breakfast committee. Palms of luxurious beauty, placed on all sides, presented the idea of a tropical garden. The walls were almost hidden by the graceful branches of American smilax that were brightened in effect here and there by clusters of lovely berries. The chandeliers were wreathed in asparagus fern and American Beauty roses to correspond with the table, exquisite in its adornment of the same floral combination. Instead of the conventional centerpiece of flowers, there were two plateaus of American Beauty roses bordered with maidenhair fern at either end of the table, a veil of asparagus fern covering the center of the table. The guests cards were works of art, being quaint miniatures in water color, mounted on satin ribbon, alternating the shades of red, white and blue.

The menu was perfectly served and was sumptuous and delicious.

The party assembled about the breakfast table was a happy and congenial one and it was past 2 o'clock when Mrs. Grant, proposing a toast to Mrs. McKinley, a few moments later, signified the hour had arrived to witness the floral parade.

The visiting ladies were Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Gage, Misses Mary, Isabel and Ethel Peck, Miss Earling, Mrs. O'Meara, Miss O'Meara, Mrs. Beach, Misses Wheeler, Mrs. Charles Emory Smith, Miss Johnston, Mrs. Norwich, Miss Nelson, Miss Long, Miss Bliss, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Allen D. Candler, Mrs. Samuel Inman. The Atlanta ladies present were Mrs. J. W. Grant, Mrs. A. B. Steele, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mrs. William H. Kiser, Miss Jennie English, Miss Annie Nash, Miss Elizabeth Venable, and Mrs. L. D. T. Quinby representing Mrs. W. A. Hemphill. Mrs. Robert J. Lowry was the guest of the social committee at large, while the ladies following were guests of the individual members of the social committee: Mrs. Livingston Mims, Mrs. James W. English, Sr., Mrs. Rufus B. Bullock, Mrs. William Lawson Peel, Mrs. William D. Grant, Mrs. William T. Newman, Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. James N. Ellis, Miss Ella Powell.

Mrs. McKinley wore a superb toilet of dark blue velvet, the corsage trimmed with lace. Mrs. John Grant, who presided with queenly grace, wore a handsome toilet of dark blue cloth, with its plostron front of turquoise uncut velvet.

Mrs. A. B. Steele wore a becoming toilet of black cloth, the coat of black opening over a vest of white satin embroidered in gold.

SPECIAL COMPLIMENT TO LIEUT. HOBSON

The reception given yesterday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Roby Robinson was a special compliment to Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson and his sister, Miss Hobson, and was a distinctly elegant affair. The lovely home was elaborately decorated for the occasion, palms decorating the hallways and reception rooms, while pink roses were the flowers seen in graceful profusion on all sides. Several hundred guests were in attendance, calling between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, and the scene presented was one picturesque and long to be remembered. In the receiving line were Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Lieutenant Hobson and Miss Hobson. Mrs. Jarnagan, Mrs. Forrester, Miss Beeks, Miss Margaret Newman, Mrs. Stephens Hook and Miss Julia Ridley assisted Mrs. Robinson in the entertainment of her guests, and a bevy of charming young women assisted in the dining room, where delicious refreshments were served.

Mrs. Robinson wore an elegant toilet of turquoise blue silk, with trimmings of point lace.

Miss Hobson was charming in a toilet of pale gray cloth with a touch of pink about the corsage. Miss Newman was lovely in a toilet of rose colored silk.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. All druggists refund money if it fails

ing of the mountain stronghold.

ORDER TO TROOPS AT SAVANNAH

Who Will Be Reviewed by President Next Saturday.

Savannah, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—The order for the turnout of the troops now encamped about Savannah for review by the president of the United States on Saturday was issued by Major General Keifer today. It says:

The troops of this command will be reviewed by William McKinley, president of the United States, with whom will be the Hon. Russell A. Alger, secretary of war, and other members of the president's cabinet and distinguished officers of the United States, at 11 o'clock a. m. Saturday, December 17, 1898, at Forsyth park, in Savannah. For the purpose of this review the commanding officer of the Third Georgia volunteer infantry will report to Brigadier General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the First division, Seventh army corps, for an assignment of his regiment to a place in the review with that division. For the purpose of the review all the artillery will be under command of Lieutenant Colonel William E. Haskin, Second United States artillery.

The order then goes on to state how different commands shall form in the park extension and the order of their march, concluding as follows:

Immediately prior to the review a salute to the president of the United States of twenty-one guns will be fired in the park, east side, under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Haskin by a battery directed by him. Immediately after the salute this battery will take position in line for review.

THEY STONED COLUMBUS STATUE

Spain's Misfortune Attributed to the Discovery of America.

Madrid, December 14.—A mob of women at Grenada today, considering that the discovery of America was in their opinion the principal cause of Spain's misfortunes, stoned the statue of Columbus there.

Christmas Gladness.

This notice will serve a good purpose if it reminds some one of a pleasant duty. You have been intending for a long time, possibly, to get your wife a new sewing machine. There is nothing in this world that she would appreciate more than a modern, light-running Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

This sewing machine is without doubt the best—and for this reason it is the favorite in the home. Being the lightest running sewing machine extant, it is highly recommended by physicians.

If you will call at the office, 71 Whitehall street, it will be a pleasure to show you the different styles and to take your order for delivery Christmas eve.

REDUCED RATE OF INTEREST.

Savannah Banks Will Only Pay Three Per Cent on Deposits.

Savannah, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the officers of the savings banks in the city this morning it was decided to reduce the interest on all savings from 4 to 3 per cent per annum. The innovation starts January 1st. The banks have had this plan in view for some time. The position of the banks in this matter is pretty well understood. Money is too cheap and too plentiful to pay 4 per cent for its use. The banks do not think much money will be withdrawn on account of the reduction of interest.

A broker said this morning that he was glad the interest had been reduced, as it would cause more money to be invested in securities.

You Are Invited.

To see the collection of Hal Morrison's paintings now on exhibition at his studio in the Woodman building on Forsyth street, near the junction of Peachtree. The collection comprises much of Mr. Morrison's best work. The paintings range from exquisite little studies to magnificent life size fish and game pictures. The prices at which Mr. Morrison's work is offered begin very low on an ascending scale, all the prices, however, being much lower for the ante-Christmas sale.

Pension List Grows.

Washington, December 14.—The pension appropriation bill reported to the house today carries $145,253,830, being $1,000,000 more than carried by the current act, due to the increase in pension disbursements which rose from $139,949,717 in 1897 to $144,651,879 in 1898. The total number of pensioners on the rolls is 993,714.

After Typhoid

How Health and Strength Were Brought Back.

Hood's Sarsaparilla the Best Medicine Money Can Buy for Weakness.

"I was all run down after having typhoid fever, and could not get anything that would do me any good. A friend told my husband what a wonderful medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla was for weakness. I had become perfectly disheartened, but my husband persuaded me to try a few bottles of this medicine. Before I had finished taking the first bottle I was a great deal better. I had a good appetite and was able to do some of my housework. When I had taken the third bottle I was sound and well. I had been troubled with little sores on my hands and face, and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured these. I am thankful to know there is such a medicine, and I keep it in the house all the time." Mary J. Singletary, Blue Springs, Florida.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c

"The Menus of the notable State and social functions at home and abroad pronounce Apollinaris the beverage of the select world.

Apollinaris is singled out on them as the Table Water of Royalty, Princes and our own Sovereign People."
N. Y. Tribune.

Served at dinners given by the QUEEN.
N. Y. Sun.

PEACE JUBILEE GRAND PARADE TO BE GREATEST PAGEANT IN CITY'S HISTORY

Magnificent Display of Military and Civic Organizations To Move Through the Streets Today at Noon.

6,000 SOLDIERS TO BE IN LINE

10,000 School Children, Every One With a U. S. Flag To Salute President.

JOE WHEELER WILL COMMAND VETS

Ten Bands Will Play Inspiring Airs While Thousands Will Cheer the Chief Executive of the Nation—Formation of Parade.

The grand Jubilee parade will start from the corner of Garnett and Whitehall streets today at 12 o'clock and proceed to the Exposition park over the following line of march:

From Garnett street up Whitehall to Alabama, Alabama to Broad, Broad to Marietta, Marietta under the Jubilee arch into Peachtree and out Peachtree street past the reviewing stand and to Piedmont park.

Six thousand uniformed soldiers, 10,000 school children, 400 carriages containing 1,600 persons, 1,000 members of secret orders, 500 confederate veterans under command of General Joseph Wheeler, 1,000 labor men, 100 officers and marshals, 200 musicians, 100 Grand Army men, 200 policemen, 100 members of the Young Men's Christian Association and Ministers' Evangelical Association, 200 members of the Capital City Club and Fulton club, 100 firemen, representatives of 500 civic organizations, the president of the United States, members of the cabinet, the governors of Georgia and Alabama, national heroes of the Spanish-American war, and a thousand distinguished ladies and gentlemen from every part of the union, will make up a part of the greatest parade that has ever passed through the streets of Atlanta.

The grand pageant, which will require nearly two hours to pass a given point, will move from one side of the city to the other, over the most prominent thoroughfares, promptly at 12 o'clock today. It will be the crowning feature of the Jubilee. It will be the greatest event of the kind ever witnessed in the south, and will be viewed by fully half a million people.

The parade will consist of ten grand divisions, each under the command of a marshal, and the entire parade will be under the command of Grand Marshal West. Preparations for the parade have been in progress since the Jubilee was first mentioned, and it has been the intention of the promoters to make the most magnificent display of military and civic organizations that has been seen in the south.

Parade To March at 12 O'Clock.

Grand Marshal West has issued orders for the parade to move exactly at the appointed time and reach the park at 2 o'clock, where exercises at the auditorium will be held. He does not wish to have any delay, and to avoid this has personally directed his commanders of divisions to see that the divisions of the parade are in place before 12 o'clock. The military will be a distinguishing feature of the display. There will be 4,000 United States volunteers and about 500 United States regulars, besides the Fifth regiment, Georgia volunteers, the Atlanta artillery and the Governor's Horse Guard.

President and Mrs. McKinley, Governor Candler and Hon. W. A. Hemphill will ride at the head of the parade, which will be led by Grand Marshal West and his staff and a squad of mounted police. The other distinguished people in the carriages will follow, and the organizations and other parts of the long line will come in order of formation.

A band of twenty-five musicians will head each of the ten divisions. These will be immediately followed by the commander of the division and his staff. Every branch of trade and commerce will be represented. The labor organizations which will be in the parade will be a conspicuous part of it. Every department of the city government will be represented. Members of the prominent organizations, social, religious and commercial, will be in the parade, and the ensemble will represent every class, celebrating the only real Jubilee that has been held in the United States.

United States Soldiers.

The boys of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania infantry, United States volunteers, now stationed at Athens, will arrive in the city this morning, the Third New Jersey regiment will come at the same time, and these will be under the command of Major General Oates in brigade formation. The officers will be received by the local military officers, and it will be a gala day for them. The Pennsylvania and New Jersey regiments, although deprived of the pleasure of active participation in the war, will be given the opportunity to receive the patriotic cheers of the great crowds that will watch them as they march through the streets. Each regiment will be accompanied by its band, furnishing such inspiring strains as the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Red, White and Blue."

There will be six other bands in the parade. Each of them will be in sounding distance of the other, and the parade will be a continuous line of musical sounds mingled with the cheers of the thousands in the throngs of spectators. The livery stable men have disposed of every carriage in the city, and there will be a large number of private teams. It is estimated that there will be over 3,000 horses in the long line

Thousands of Schcol Children.

Ten thousand public school children of Atlanta will make an imposing part of the grand display. Each of the little ones will carry a United States flag which will be waved above their heads. President McKinley will be saluted in this way and the scene will be one of the prettiest of the entire parade.

The teachers have taken great interest in the undertaking and will have the children make the best appearance ever seen on a public occasion. The line of children will extend many blocks. The smallest child to the largest will be in the throng. The children will form in line on Peachtree. Major Slaton has assigned them to the following position:

East side of Peachtree, beginning at the Ballard house, from Ballard to Cain street, Walker Street school; Cain to No. 229 Peachtree, Marietta Street school; from No. 229 Peachtree to Harris street, Calhoun Street school; from Harris to No. 258 Peachtree, Davis and Boulevard; from No. 258 Peachtree to Baker street, Edgewood Avenue school, from Baker to No. 291 Peachtree, West End; from No. 291 to junction of Ivy, Ivy Street school.

West side of Peachtree, the Girls' High school, and the girls of the convent in the yard of the executive mansion; the Boys' High school on the sidewalk in front of the mansion; Crew street from Cain to Mr. Hammond's residence; Fair, from Mr. Hammond's residence to Harris street; the smaller children of the Catholic convent will stand with Crew and Fair; Ira Street school from Harris to No. 283 Peachtree; State and Fraser from No. 283 Peachtree to Baker street; Formwalt, from Baker to No. 296 Peachtree; Williams, from No. 296 Peachtree to junction of Ivy.

Private schools from Forrest avenue to Pine street, both sides of Peachtree.

Three hundred Uniformed Knights of Pythias from Savannah will be in the parade. More than that number of Atlanta Knights will march with the Savannahians. There will be many other secret orders in their characteristic dress.

General Wheeler's Cavalry.

One of the greatest features of the parade will be Major General Joseph Wheeler commanding about 100 cavalrymen, members of his old command during the civil war. They will be given a conspicuous position in the parade and the veterans of Camp Walker and of the Atlanta camp, Confederate Veterans, will also be under the command of General Wheeler, who was idolized by the old veterans during the war of secession. By the side of the confederate veterans will march the veterans of the Grand Army o the Republic. It will be an illustration of the theme upon which President McKinley will speak at the banquet—the reunited country.

It is estimated that the crowd which will witness this magnificent demonstration will be greater than ever seen before on the streets of Atlanta. It will be a patriotic upheaval as the divisions march with steady tread past the thousands, and cheers will drown the inspiring strains of the bands. Window space in the buildings along the line of march was at a great premium yesterday. Some of the large buildings have been rented and the price paid in some instances was fabulous. No one who is within many miles of the city will miss the opportunity to see the parade. It has been talked of since the Jubilee was first mentioned and it has been the intention of the executive committee to make it the greatest outdoor display ever seen in the southern states.

At the Reviewing Stand.

As soon as the head of the procession reaches the reviewing stand at Ponce de Leon avenue and Peachtree streets, a temporary halt will be made and President and Mrs. McKinley and distinguished visitors will take seats on the stand and review the parade. The long line of soldiers, followed by the remainder of the procession, will march by and continue to Exposition park, where disbandment will take place. The greatest crowd along the line of march will be gathered in the vicinity of the reviewing stand. Every available space there will be filled with animated humanity paying honor to the chief executive of the country and cheering the passing procession of marching men. The military, as they pass the president, will salute him. All hats will go off and the real rousing demonstration of patriotic fervor and enthusiasm will break forth here. The yards of the handsome Peachtree residences will be filled with the crowds and the usual small boy will be seen in the trees along the street.

The Pennsylvania and New Jersey boys will march with the Georgia soldiers and with confederate and union veterans will cheer President McKinley and General Joe Wheeler.

After the parade has passed the crowds will go to the park, where public exercises will be held in the auditorium.

The following will be seated on the reviewing stand:

President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Rear Admiral W. S. Schley and Mrs. Schley, Major General W. R. Shafter, Major General Abner R. Chaffee, Captain W. H. McKittrick, Captain Stewart M. Brice, Hon. George R. Peck, Major General Fitzhugh Lee, Colonel William J. Bryan, Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Governor Joseph F. Johnston, Hon. Charles F. Warwick, Hon. Joseph M. Bailey (M. C.), Hon. John M. Allen (M. C.), Adjutant General H. C. Corbin, Secretary of War Alger, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Secretary of Navy John D. Long, Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, Hon. Ferdinand W. Peck, Hon. John Addison Porter, Governor Allen D. Candler, Mayor Charles A. Collier, Hon. W. A. Hemphill, ex-Governor W. Y. Atkinson, Hon. John B. Gordon and others.

The following order has been issued by Colonel Candler, of the Fifth regiment:

"Special order No. 50—Lieutenant Colonel Park Woodward is detailed to command detachment from regiment in Peace Jubilee parade December 15th.

"Captain Ripley being unable to participate in parade, Captain W. C. Massey will report, mounted, to Lieutenant Colonel Woodward, to act as adjutant on that date.

"Staff, non-commissioned staff and band will report to Lieutenant Colonel Woodward at corner of South Pryor street and Trinity avenue, at 11 o'clock a. m.

"Companies A, B, C, D, K and L and machine gun battery will report to Lieutenant Colonel Woodward at corner of South Pryor street and Trinity avenue at 11 o'clock a. m.

"Officers and enlisted men will wear the following uniform: Fatigue blouse and trousers, with campaign hat and leggins.

"By order of Colonel Candler.

"T. J. RIPLEY,
"Captain and Acting Adjutant."

Formation of the Parade.

The head of the parade will rest at the junction of Garnett and Whitehall streets. Divisions will form on intersecting cross streets and will be placed by Grand Marshal West. The staff of the grand marshal is as follows:

Major Cleveland Willcoxon, Fifth Georgia infantry, chief of staff.

Lieutenant William E. Persons, assistant chief of staff.

Members of grand marshal's staff—Major E. D. Hoyle, United States army; Colonel William E. Jones, Colonel Turner C. Thomas, Colonel A. R. Burdett, Colonel W. J. Kincaid, Colonel Seaton Grantland, Colonel Charles M. Wiley, Colonel C. M. Harper, Colonel J. S. Candler, Colonel A. D. Cleary, Colonel Frank L. Shepherd, Colonel R. F. Phibbs, Colonel A. W. Walton Colonel Lamar Fontaine, Colonel J. O. Waddell, Colonel S. W. Wilkes, Colonel Jessie Bull, Colonel T. B. Neal, James Swann, Captain Ernest Neill, Second Arakansas volunteers; J. B. Boyd, Lieutenant Hugh Neill, Second Arkansas volunteers; Major Thomas H. Martin, Colonel W. P. Hall, adjutant general United States army; Colonel A. P. Cleary, surgeon general department of gulf; Lieutenant A. G. Moser, Second Arkansas volunteers; Hon. C. O. S. Garnett, Virginia; Captain D. A. Frederick, United States army; J. C. McLaurin, United States army; Dr. J. M. Kennedy, Captain P. E. Trippe, Major J. L. McCollum, Harry L. Schlesinger, Mr. George S. Brown, W. L. Peel, Captain D. J. Bailey, Captain C. H. Blassengame, General James O. Ladd, South Carolina; Alonzo Bidwell, Kansas; Captain John F. Ficklen, Mayor Gaston, Gainesville; Dr. W. M. Durham, Harry E. Cabaniss, Charles M. Harper, C. H. Black, Captain John H. Griffin, S. R. Wilkes, W. F. Parkhurst, Jr., Cliff G. Rowe, F. L. Fleming, Major F. E. Calloway, Mr. Thomas W. Jackson, Colonel H. F. West, Major C. L. Wing, Second Arkansas volunteers; Joe Raine, R. T. Pace, Sol T. Clarke, Major J. S. Raine, Dr. A. H. Van Dyke, Lieutenant E. E. Bawsell, Lieutenant Moorehead Wright, Second Arkansas volunteers; Major W. F. Slaton.

The staff of the grand marshal will report, mounted, in front of No. 18 Kimball house, North Pryor street, at 11:30 o'clock and proceed to the point of formation.

The carriages containing distinguished guests and members of the reception committees will be in the following order:

First Carriage—President and Mrs. McKinley, Governor Candler and President W. A. Hemphill, of the Jubilee Association.

Second Carriage—Secretary Lyman J. Gage, Secretary R. A. Alger and Mayor Charles A. Collier.

Third Carriage—Secretary Smith, Secretary Long and Hon. Hoke Smith.

Fourth Carriage—Secretary Wilson, Secretary to the President Porter, Colonel J. T. Glenn and Judge W. T. Newman.

Fifth Carriage—Assistant Secretary Cortelyou, Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson and General A. C. M. Pennington.

Sixth Carriage—General S. B. M. Young, Stephen O'Meara and H. H. Cabaniss.

Seventh Carriage—Governor Johnston, George R. Peck, T. B. Neal and General William R. Shafter.

Eighth Carriage—Charles F. Warwick, Evan Settle and Frank P. Rice.

Ninth Carriage—General James C. Lawton, Lieutenant C. M. Farmsworth, Lieutenant E. V. Smith and Harry Schlesinger.

Tenth Carriage—Adelbert S. Hay, J. P. Whedon, A. J. Earling, E. C. Peters.

Eleventh Carriage—Captain Stuart M. Brice, Captain E. H. Plummer, Captain W. W. H. Kittrick and J. G. Woodward.

Twelfth Carriage—Secretary Cortelyou, Captain L. G. Shearer, B. F. Barnes and R. D. Spalding.

Thirteenth Carriage—Governor Vorhees, Congressman Fowler, Julian S. Carr and R. J. Lowry.

Fourteenth Carriage—Other distinguished guests, Joseph Jacobs.

Fifteenth Carriage—Other distinguished guests, M. Rich.

Sixteenth Carriage—Other distinguished guests, L. D. Teackle Quinby.

Position of Divisions.

FIRST DIVISION.

Division commander, Major William J. Kendrick, Fifth infantry, Georgia volunteers.

Chief of staff, Lieutenant James H. Bryson.

Staff—Captain John F. Howard, Captain W. W. Barker, Lieutenant George F. Summers, Lieutenant C. C. Singleton, Lieutenant A. L. King, Lieutenant J. H. Boston, Jr., Captain J. H. Beusse, Captain Carl Von der Leith, Lieutenant S. H. Askew, Jr., Captain W. T. Herring, Lieutenant John Sanken, Lieutenant Charles Sanken, Lieutenant B. M. Baxley, Captain A. J. Renkl, Captain Walter Perkins, Lieutenant Richard Cubbage, Lieutenant R. H. Jack, Lieutenant Thomas F. Hastings, Captain Amos Baker, Lieutenant W. H. Moncrief, Lieutenant C. C. Greer, Lieutenant Harry Blun, Captain Blanton Winship, Captain T. J. Ripley, Captain T. O'Brian, Lieutenant Walter P. Ott, Captain W. C. Davis and Captain W. W. Davies.

First division will report to Division Commander Major William J. Kendrick, at the corner of Whitehall and Brotherton streets, at 11:30 a. m., December 15, 1898.

Organizations.
Staff.
Band.
United States regulars, Fort McPherson.
Third New Jersey volunteer infantry.
Fifteenth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry.
Fifth regiment infantry, Georgia volunteers.
Atlanta Artillery.
Governor's Horse Guards.

SECOND DIVISION.

Second division will report to division commander, Captain J. S. Dozier, at the corner of Whitehall and Brotherton streets, at 11:30 a. m., December 15, 1898. Division commander will mass his command on Brotherton street, east of Whitehall.

Organizations.
Staff.
Band.
Battalion of police, commanded by W. P. Manly, chief.
Battalion Uniform Rank of Knights of Pythias, commanded by Major A. H. Merrill.
Inspectors of sanitary department, mounted, commanded by Chief Lowry.

THIRD DIVISION.

Third division will report to division commander, General Joseph Wheeler, at 11:30 a. m., December 15, 1898, at the corner of Whitehall and Brotherton streets. Division commander will mass his command on Brotherton street, west of Whitehall.

Organizations.
Staff.
Band.
Escort.
Atlanta camp, No. 159, United Confederate Veterans.
W. H. T. Walker camp.
Wheeler's cavalry.
Visiting veterans.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Fourth division will report to Division Commander Colonel B. A. Newland, at the corner of Garnett and Whitehall streets, at 11:30 a. m., December 15, 1898. Division commander will mass his command on Garnett street, east of Whitehall.

Organizations.
Staff.
Band.
Order of Railway Conductors.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.
Federation of Railway Locals.
Brotherhood Engineers, 268th division.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Fifth division will report to Division Commander Colonel Eb T. Williams, at the corner of Whitehall and Garnett streets, at 11:30 a. m., December 15, 1898. Division commander will mass his command on Garnett street, west of Whitehall.

Organizations.
Staff.
Band.
Young Men's Christian Association.
Evangelical Ministers' Association.
Capital City Club.
Fulton Club.
Quarrymen's National Association.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Sixth division will report to Division Commander General James O. Ladd, at the corner of Whitehall and Trinity avenue, at 11:30 a. m., December 15, 1898. Division commander will mass his command on Trinity avenue, east of Whitehall.

Organizations.
Staff.
Band.
O. M. Mitchel post, Grand Army of the Republic.
Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary Grand Army of the Republic.
Disorganized Order of Gorillas.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Seventh division will report to Division Commander Colonel L. P. Thomas, at the corner of Whitehall and Trinity avenue, at 11:30 a. m., December 15, 1898. Division commander will mass his command on Trinity avenue, west of Whitehall.

Organizations.
Staff.
Band.
City Salesman Association.
Atlanta Federation of Trades.
International Association of Machinists.
Association of Street Railway Employees.
Dixie Glass Blowers.
Atlanta Lodge, No. 202, Brotherhood Railway Trainmen.
Painters and Decorators.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Eighth division will report to Division Commander Major J. S. Raine, at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell street, at 11:30 a. m., December 15, 1898. Division commander will mass his command on Mitchell street, west of Whitehall.

Colonel Raine's staff is composed of John F. Renfro, chief of staff; E. L. Gast, Ira Steiner, J. F. Stockdell, R. W. Joiner, John H. Raine, aids. The staff is requested to meet Colonel Raine at the Equitable building at 10 o'clock this morning.

Organizations.
Staff.
Band.
Seaboard Air-Line display.
Western Union telegraph operators' display.
Central of Georgia display.
Hebrew Association display.

NINTH DIVISION.

Ninth division will report to Division Commander Chief W. R. Joiner, at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, at 11:30 a. m., December 15, 1898. Division commander will mass his command on Mitchell street, east of Whitehall.

Organizations.
Staff.
Band.
Atlanta fire department.

Major General Evans has issued the following order regarding the general staff of the confederate veterans:

"The general staff, including aids of the Georgia division, United Confederate Veterans, will report at the northeast corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, mounted, to Colonel John A. Miller, adjutant general, at 11 o'clock a. m., Thursday, December 15th, for the purpose of taking position in the Jubilee parade as assigned by the grand marshal, Colonel A. J. West.

"By order of CLEMENT A. EVANS,
"Major General.
"JOHN A. MILLER,
"Aujutant General and Chief of Staff."

Ministers in Parade.

Members of the Ministers' Association are hereby requested to assemble today, 15th instant, at 11:30 o'clock, at the corner of Whitehall and Garnett streets, and report as a body to Division Commander Colonel Eb T. Williams, to be assigned a position in the parade. A. R. HOLDERBY,
President E. M. A.

Stray Bullet Hits Him.

Rome, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—Glover Caldwell, a young negro, was shot dead at Landers's store, in Livingston district, last night. Two white men, named Hathe and Bell had a fuss in the store. They drew their pistols and began firing. The negro Caldwell ran outside and the white men followed, shooting at each other. About ten minutes later the negro was found dead. A stray bullet had hit him. No arrests were made. Neither of the white men were injured.

To those living
in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are
an absolute cure
for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.
Tutt's Liver Pills

FLORAL PARADE A PRETTY ONE

Elegant Equipages Made a Handsome AppearanceY esterday.

M'KINLEY REVIEWED PARADE

Carriage of Mrs. H. B. Tompkins Is Awarded First Prize.

MISS PARSONS WON SECOND PRIZE

Mr. Willis Ragan Captured the Third Prize—Chief Joyner's Handsome Display Attracted Considerable Attention Along Line of March.

The fashion and taste of Atlanta's 400 passed in review before President McKinley yesterday afternoon. It was a line of elegant equipages tastefully decorated with roses, orchids, chrysanthemums, violets, lilies and evergreens. The decorations were more elaborate and the effects more pleasing than in any other similar display ever attempted in this city, though the number of equipages was not up to the estimate.

President McKinley was charmed with the parade and with the occupants of the carriages. He raised his hat as each gayly decorated vehicle passed the reviewing stand and his smile in answering the bows from the ladies was more than the regulation state salute ordinarily used by public men.

Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins was awarded the first prize, a solid silver bowl. Her handsome equipage was literally covered with white chrysanthemums and American beauty ribbons. Several arches of similar decorations passed directly over the seat of the carriage and Mrs. Tompkins, and Mrs. Bailey Thomas, of Mobile, who was also in the carriage, were almost lost to view behind banks of chrysanthemums and ribbon.

The horses were decorated with ribbons and plumes made of chrysanthemums. The carriage of Mrs. Tompkins was considered by all one of the prettiest in the parade and no surprise was occasioned when it was announced that she had received the first prize.

Miss Evie Parsons, who was accompanied by Miss Callie Jackson, was awarded the second prize, a handsome cut glass bowl. Her carriage was a mass of yellow chrysanthemums, which concealed the entire vehicle. A robe of chrome chrysanthemums lingered gracefully on the laps of the ladies. The effect was charming and the carriage attracted much attention along the route of the parade.

The carriage of Mr. Willis E. Ragan was hidden by American Beauty roses. It captured the third prize, a beautiful antique vase. Mrs. Lee Jourdan, of Macon, rode with Mr. Ragan. The effect of the decorations on this carriage was pleasing.

The committee found it difficult to make the awards. The carriages had passed in review twice before the decisions were announced. The winners then passed again in review before the president.

The committee on awards was composed of Mrs. J. B. S. Thompson, Mrs. Julius Brown and Mr. Clarence Knowles. Major Livingston Mims was to have been on the committee, but he sent word shortly before the parade that he was too ill to aid in making the awards, and Mr. Knowles was induced to serve.

Immense crowds were banked on the sidewalks along the route taken by the parade. A large force of policemen were on hand to prevent the crowd from blocking the way of the carriages, and when the parade came in sight the utmost efforts of the policemen were necessary in order to keep the way open.

While the number of equipages was not as great as was expected, those entered in the contest were decorated more handsomely and at greater cost than the committee in charge of the parade anticipated.

Beautiful women, handsome horses, elegant carriages and tasteful decorations combined to make the parade a success, and the ladies of the committee in charge should be satisfied with their portion of the Jubilee. Many of the carriages were cheered as they passed along the route of the line of march, and those who saw the parade will appreciate the difficult task before the committee on awards in selecting the three most artistically decorated carriages.

President McKinley and his party drove out Peachtree street shortly before 4 o'clock and was followed by one long cheer until he reached the reviewing stand, corner Peachtree street and Ponce de Leon avenue. The presidential carriage was driven by Lorenzo Jones, and he handled the four blacks in excellent fashion.

The carriages began assembling on Trinity avenue, near Whitehall street, shortly before 3 o'clock, and by 4 o'clock the parade was formed and ready to move. It passed along Whitehall street to Alabama street, going up the latter street and turning into Broad. Down Marietta street the parade passed and then under the triumphal arch into Peachtree street, while the policemen tried hard to keep the cheering crowd from pressing upon the carriages and blocking the way.

On the belgian blocks the horses were driven slowly for fear of disturbing the decorations, but when the asphalt on Peachtree street was reached the spirited animals were allowed to trot slowly and they passed the reviewing stand stepping high and with their noses in the air. The intelligent horses appeared to understand the situation and were on dress parade as much as the carriages.

The mounted police force was the first to pass the stand. Next came the Fifth regiment band, and then the first display of the parade. This was from the Atlanta fire department. It was a wagon of yellow roses. A canopy of yellow roses covered the wagon and from this was suspended a fire bell made of red roses, with a large chrysanthemum for a tongue. The little boys of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Joyner wore "fire laddies" suits and were seated under the huge bell.

Four handsome horses, each wearing a blanket of yellow roses, pulled this artistic design and were reined in faultless fashion by Foreman B. Cody, of No. 1 chemical. Beside Mr. Cody sat Fire Inspector Macon C. Sharp. This display attracted favorable attention along the route of march and many thought it would capture the first prize, while almost everyone was sure that it would easily win either the second or third prize.

Mrs. William H. Kiser and Mrs. Frank Meador followed the fire department display in a victoria adorned with purple orchids and smilax. Miss Evie Parsons and Miss Callie Jackson came next securing the second prize. Next in line was Mr. Willis Ragan, who escorted Mrs. Lee Jourdan, of Macon, and secured the third prize.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Carter were drawn in a cart of pink roses and smilax, and caused favorable comment, while Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins followed in her artistically decorated victoria. The Misses Marian and Ethel May, sitting amid a mass of violets that covered the carriage of Mrs. Frank Stewart, in which they rode, were thought by many to deserve a prize.

The floral designs was so unostentatious and yet so attractive that many believed they would be awarded a prize. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Peel had their victoria decorated with pink chrysanthemums, while their coachman wore a suit of gray.

Miss Lucy Newman and Miss Glover had their victoria decorated with holly, bamboo and American smilax. The effect was charming. Mrs. W. R. Joyner rode in a cariage covered with pink roses. They were tastefully arranged and the display made a favorable impression.

Miss Janet Bain was in a victoria covered with purple chrysanthemums and looked very pretty. Mrs. Joseph Thompson's tea cart was artistically arranged with purple fleur de lis, and in it rode Miss Colley, Miss Thompson and Miss Toombs.

Mrs. Charles Conklin's cart was an artistic and decidedly original creation, in its elaborate adornment of American beauty roses. It was driven by Mr. Charles Conklin and with him was Miss Jane Speer. Miss Sallie Maud Jones rode in a victoria decorated with yellow chrysanthemums.

The Misses Hemphill were in a cart covered with red popples artistically arranged and elicited favorable comment. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford L. Anderson were also thought by many to deserve one of the prizes. Their victoria was beatifully decorated with white pond lilies, which not only covered the body of the equipage but rose in tastefully arranged groups over the heads of the occupants.

Miss Myrtle Everet rode in a carriage of yellow chrysanthemums and occasioned favorable comment.

The floral parade was undoubtedly a success. It represented the skill of the trained decorators. It was more beautiful than the crowd expected and the spectators gave vent to their appreciation by frequently cheering the prettiest of the displays. The magnificient display from the fire department, which headed the procession, received a liberal amount of this applaus.

The parade went with a zest that is unusual on such occasions. The decorations had been placed firmly on the carriages and they looked as pretty after the review as when they first left their respective stables.

The following is the committee of ladies in charge of the parade and they all worked with a vim that could terminate only in success:

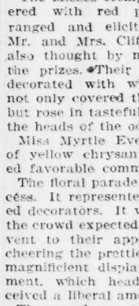
Mrs. W. H. Kiser, chairman; Miss Joan Clark, Miss Jennie English, Miss Annie Nash, Miss Belle Newman, Mrs. Julian Harris, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Robert Maddox and Mrs. Hugh Richardson.

SEASONABLE SPECIALTIES.

FRUIT GLACES—FRENCH.

Apricots, extra, per lb	.80	Violets, per lb	1.60
Cherries, red, per lb	.60	Rose Leaves, per lb	1.60
Limes, green, per lb	.80	Pineapple, red, per lb	.60
Melange, (assorted fruits) 1 lb boxes	.90	Pineapple, yellow, per lb	.60
" " " 1-2 lb boxes	.50	German Stuffed Prunes, per box	.75
Pears, red, per lb	.80	Crystallized Ginger, 1-2 lb box	.35
Pears, white, per lb	.80	Crystallized Ginger, per lb	.60

A. W. FARLINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
321-323 PEACHTREE STREET.



MURRAY HILL CLUB
TRADE MARK
Pure Rye Whiskey
Prescribed by Physicians, used in exclusive clubs, sold on dining cars, and by prominent dealers. Refuse to accept any substitute. You should demand THE BEST. See that labels bear our trade mark and signature.
JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO.,
Cincinnati, O.

HOTEL ST. SIMON'S BURNS.

Building Cost $40,000—Insured for $10,000.

Brunswick, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—Hotel St. Simon's was destroyed by fire last night and not enough is left to make rebuilding possible. The building was insured for $10,000. Of this amount the National carried $1,500, Aetna $5,000 and Lancashire $2,500. The hotel cost $40,000 and was owned by E. W. Lane, of Valdosta, and Moses Isaac, of Brunswick. They bought it from a stock company for much less than the original price.

At the time of the fire there was no one around the hotel but a night watchman. The building was only recently damaged by the storm to such an extent that it cost the storm insurance companies $2,535 to settle the claims. Owner Isaac states that he will rebuild before the coming season, provided the citizens of Brunswick will furnish half the proceeds. His idea is to have a joint stock company. The destruction of Hotel St. Simon's removes from the resort list one of the most attractive and popular seaside places on the Atlantic coast. It has long been dubbed the "Newport of the South," and under the management of General Jack Clancy, and other equally as popular hotel men, it has blossomed like the rose.

Its destruction is a severe blow to the people all over the state who have yearly sought it out.

SOLDIER BOYS WELCOMED HOME.

A Reception Tendered Members of Co. C by the Waycross Rifles.

Waycross, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—A reception was given the members of company C, who have returned home by the Waycross Rifles last night at the Rifles' armory. There were about twenty-two members of company C present, and twenty members of company F, the original members of the Rifles who did not enlist in the United States service. The two companies formed in line facing each other, Lieutenant Gillon in the center of the column at one end and Captain O'Brien at the other. In a few appropriate remarks Lieutenant Gillon welcomed the brave soldier boys home, and Captain O'Brien responded feelingly on behalf of the members of company C. Then each member of company C was introduced personally to the members of the Rifles that did not enlist. An elegant supper was served.

J. H. Gillon tendered his resignation as first Leutenant and his place will be filled later.

Two Weddings at Milner.

Milner, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—This evening at 5 o'clock Mr. T. J. McAndrew, of Atlanta, and Miss Emily Manning, of this place, were united in marriage by Rev. Rolfe Hunt. They left on the 6 p. m. train for Atlanta, their future home. At 8:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Charles Crawley led Miss Mamie Martin, of this place, to Hyman's altar, Rev. Rolfe Hunt officiating.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

"PRINTED ON RED PAPER."

WINE OF CARDUI

The Link that Binds.



JACKSON, TENN., Nov. 23.

I was subject to miscarriage for three years, and suffered constantly with backache. I wrote to you for advice, and after using three bottles of Wine of Cardui, according to your directions, I am strong and well, and the mother of a fine girl baby.

Mrs. E. N. JOWERS.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

There is no use talking—a baby in the house is the link that binds husband and wife together. Nothing is sadder than fruitless wedlock. The prattling and cooing of the little one offsets a thousand times the occasional worries and trials of life. When a wife is barren, there is a derangement somewhere in the genital organs, caused by one or more of those common disorders known as "female troubles". Wine of Cardui is the remedy. It puts the organs of generation in a strong and healthy condition, fitting the wife for the sacred duty of reproducing her kind. During the period of gestation the entire system of the expectant mother is built up to withstand the ordeal of labor, and when the little one makes its advent it is lusty and strong, well-fitted to grow to maturity in perfect health. The mother, too, passes through the trial with little pain and no dread. Wine of Cardui is truly a wonderful medicine for women.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Large Bottles for $1.00 at Druggists.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE JUBILEE PASSING THRONG

Peace Jubilee visitors, coming from all sections and representing all classes, thronged into the city yesterday by thousands. Most of the eminent guests arrived and such members of private citizens from everywhere as surpassed the most sanguine expectations.

The president and his party came in at 8 o'clock on the palatial private train furnished by the Southern Railway Company. The arrival of the party had been previously scheduled for 11 o'clock, so the crowd that greeted the distinguished visitors, as they disembarked in the depot, was not as large as it would have been had their train reached Atlanta at the latter hour. There was nevertheless a large assemblage present, consisting of persons who were aware of the fact that they would be in at 8 o'clock, and the members of the Peace Jubilee reception and executive committee and two detachments of the police force—fourteen mounted men under Sergeant Mike White and a platoon of picked men under Captain Thompson, with Chief Manly in command.

Besides the President and Mrs. McKinley, there were in the party the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Alger, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary to the President John Addison Porter and Mrs. Porter, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and B. F. Barnes, executive clerk; Major General Joseph Wheeler and Miss Anna Wheeler, Major General Henry W. Lawton and Mrs. Lawton, Captain Scherer, United States army; Mr. Adelbert S. Hay, Dr. P. M. Rixey, United States navy, and the following representatives of the press, who are members of the party on the invitation of the president: W. E. Curtis, Chicago Record; H. L. West, Washington Post; W. A. M. Goode, Associated Press; C. R. Berrien, New York Sun; John S. Shriver, New York Mail and Express; Henry G. Kemp, Baltimore Sun; Louis Garthe, Baltimore American; W. W. Price, Washington Star, and Royal Daniel, Atlanta Journal. Mr. H. A. Strohmeyer is the official photographer of the party.

Lieutenant Hobson and his sister, Miss Annie Hobson, also arrived yesterday.

The hero of Santiago slipped into the city before dinner, and his presence in town was not generally known until he appeared upon the reviewing stand to witness the floral parade in the afternoon.

Lieutenant Hobson was entertained by Mr. Roby Robinson yesterday afternoon, and last night attended a reception given by Mrs. Peel in his honor.

Congressman Evan Settle, of Kentucky, arrived at 2:55 in the afternoon and went immediately to the Kimball house.

Mr. Settle is to respond to the toast, "There Is No Minority in Patriotism." He is reputed to be one of the most brilliant speakers in congress, and his effort will be one of the hits of the evening.

Hon. George R. Peck, of Chicago, who is to respond to the toast, "The New Union," at the banquet tonight, arrived yesterday morning, with the Misses Peck—his daughters.

There were also in the Chicago party Miss Kohlsaat, Mr. Eli Gage, son of the secretary of the treasury, and Mr. George R. Easterling, superintendent of the Chicago, Memphis and St. Paul railroad, and Mrs. Easterling.

Hon. Charles F. Warwick, mayor of Philadelphia, arrived yesterday morning with his wife.

Mr. Warwick is to answer the toast, "What the Liberty Bell Says About It," at the banquet.

Hon. Stephen O'Meara, of Boston, who will speak on "Santiago, the 'Plymouth Rock' of Cuban Freedom," arrived Monday afternoon. He was the first of the distinguished visitors to come in.

Of the speakers at the banquet tonight, only Governor Johnston and General Shafter are still absent. And both will be here at 5 o'clock this morning.

Governor Johnston will come from Montgomery and bring a party of thirty with him.

General Shafter comes from Washington. He will have three aides with him.

A special, received by The Constitution, from New Orleans last night, states that a delegation of the leading men of the Crescent City will arrive in Atlanta this morning to extend the greeting of New Orleans to Atlanta upon her Peace Jubilee celebration. It reads:

New Orleans, La., December 14.—(Special.) A delegation, consisting of some of the leading citizens of New Orleans, left the city tonight over the Louisville and Nashville railroad for Atlanta to extend the greetings of New Orleans to Atlanta on the occasion of her Peace Jubilee celebration. The delegation includes ex-Mayor Tobe Fitzpatrick, ex-Postmaster Frank Daniels, ex-Congressman H. Dudley Coleman, Mr. Hunter C. Leato, of the Illinois Central; Mr. M. J. Sanders, of the West Indian and Pacific Steamship Line, and a number of others including leading merchants, newspaper men, etc.

President J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, and a party of nineteen, is en route to Atlanta. The following special to The Constitution from Murfreesboro, N. C., tells of the arrivol of the special train at that city:

"Murfreesboro, N. C., December 14.—(Special.)—The following party from Nashville reaches here today on a special train with President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, to attend the Peace Jubilee tomorrow: Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Mrs. M. M. Gardner, Miss Sadie Cooper, Miss Mildred Williams, Miss Annie Dallas, Miss Dean Mason, Miss Elizabeth Thomas, Mr. J. W. Thomas, Mr. M. M. Gardner, Mr. W. P. Rutland, Mr. Richard Plater, Mr. John Wilson, Mr. J. L. Irwin, together with the following reception committee, of which Mr. J. W. Thomas is chairman, appointed by the chamber of commerce of Nashville, to escort Admiral Schley and Captain Maynard Buck, to Nashville: Colonel J. B. Killebrew, E. R. Richardson, W. C. Collier, Professor A. D. Wharton, Theo Cooley and Hon. R. H. Dudley."



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

the presidential party:
Mr. C. P. Berrien, New York Sun.
Mr. W. E. Curtis, Chicago Record.
Mr. Louis Garthe, Baltimore American.
Mr. W. A. M. Goode, Associated Press.
Mr. Henry G. Kemp, Baltimore Sun.
Mr. J. K. Ohl, Atlanta Constitution
Mr. W. W. Price, Washington Star.
Mr. John S. Shriver, New York Mail and Express.
Mr. H. L. West, Washington Post.
Mr. H. A. Strohmeyer, photographer.
Mr. Royal Daniel, Atlanta Journal.

An Informal Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley had apartments on the parlor floor of the Kimball, in the northeastern corner. A short informal reception was held there by the president and the cabinet members. President McKinley looked well, though somewhat pale. Some thought that the cares of office had aged him since his last visit here. Mr. McKinley knows Atlanta very well. He has been here a number of times. Several years ago he was invited to one of the Piedmont expositions, and he made an address at the grounds. Then he was here during the exposition of 1895, and early in 1896, he was here on his way to Thomasville, where a famous conference was held. That was the conference which put Mr. McKinley squarely in the race for the presidential nomination, and as it resulted in the delegations from a number of the southern states casting their votes for him at the St. Louis convention, he naturally feels very kindly toward Georgia.

Many gracious things were said to and by the president during the brief reception following his arrival. He expressed his pleasure at attending a Peace Jubilee in the south, and he was especially glad that it was held in Atlanta. He remarked that he would have guessed Atlanta, had he not known where he was coming to attend a southern Jubilee.

Some Distinguished Visitors.

General Wheeler had a warm reception. Many of the local committee knew him, and General Evans he, of course, knew well.

General Wheeler said that he never felt better. It was almost like going home to him, he remarked. Georgia is his native state, although Alabama claims him by reason of his long residence there. He had intended to attend the confederate veterans' reunion here last summer, but when that was held he was in Cuba fighting the Spaniards.

General Russell Alger, the secretary of war, was especially interesting to the military officers, a number of whom called to pay their respects.

General Lawton was another military figure, in whom all felt a keen interest. His splendid work in Cuba had won for him the esteem of all his countrymen, irrespective of sectional lines. He looks the soldier, a great fighter and an able officer.

Secretary Long, of the navy, had numerous congratulations on the work of the American fleets and he said that he was proud of his connection with a navy which had won the most brilliant naval victories the world ever saw.

Secretary Lyman Gage, who is at the head of the government's finances, is a man of striking appearance. He felt very much at home in the company of the bankers, who expressed the pleasure of the citizens at his coming.

Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia, was here during the exposition with the liberty bell and he made a speech on Pennsylvania Day.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, was in Atlanta only a few weeks ago and made an address before the general assembly.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith is a Philadelphian. He was editor-in-chief of The Philadelphia Press for a number of years, and he has been for a long time one of the most influential men of his party.

Mr. Adelbert Hay is the son of the new secretary of state. His father was minister to Great Britain up to the time that Judge Day resigned the portfolio of state. Mr. Hay is his father's secretary. The secretary of state could not come.

President McKinley spoke of the changes in the title of Atlanta's celebration. At first it was intended to call it a Peace Jubilee, but afterwards the Spanish peace commissioners seemed about to fly the track and leave Paris without signing a treaty. At that time there was a chance that the war might be renewed. One night a message came from the president to change the title of the Jubilee and the change was made. Last week the treaty was agreed on by the commissioners representing the two countries and the old name, Peace Jubilee, was restored.

The president stated, with evident satisfaction, that he was heartily glad the negotiations had ended so satisfactorily to the Americans.

After chatting for some minutes with his callers the president withdrew and he had two or three hours of rest.

Waiting for the Visitors.

All the time two detectives were near. They were in citizens' clothes and a stranger would not have known who they were. But they were taking in everything and everybody. The news that the president had arrived spread rapidly over the city and the Kimball's lobby was soon packed. Many persons assembled in the parlors and waited long and patiently to see the prominent visitors. There were hundreds of inquiries for Hobson, Shafter and Schley, but the admiral was ill in the north, the hero of the Merrimac was on his way here from Montgomery, and the commanding general at Santiago had not arrived.

A BRIGADE FOR ATLANTA.

President McKinley Says That One Shall Be Sent Here To Camp.

President McKinley stated yesterday that a brigade of troops would be sent to Atlanta.

"I ordered a brigade here and thought that it was here," he remarked. The president was surprised that the troops ordered here had been sent elsewhere. He remarked that he had lost sight of the fact thatthis orderhad miscarried.

The president let it be known that he would take up this matter as soon as he gets back to Washington, if not before. He will give the order, and it will be for the war department to cary it out.

Mr. McKinley said that Atlanta would be an ideal winter camp.

Christmas Holiday Rates.

Southern railway will sell the usual very low state round-trip tickets for Christmas holidays, sales to be made on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th; also on December 30th and 31st, January 1st and 2d, final limit January 4th.

For students of colleges tickets will be sold on December 16th to the 25th, inclusive, final limit January 4th. Students should present certificates signed by superintendents, principals or presidents of their institutions.

RANSOM DEMANDED OF SPAIN.

Impatience Shown in Madrid Over Delay of Filipinos Releasing Prisoners.

Madrid, December 14.—There is great irritation here at the continued refusal of the Filipinos to release the Spanish prisoners, who are said to exceed 10,000 in number.

The insurgents are now demanding that Spain pay as a ransom for these prisoners the $20,000,000 which she is to receive, according to the terms of the peace treaty, from the United States as compensation for money expended in the betterment of the Philippine islands.

Doing All That Can Be Done.

Washington, December 14.—Up to this time the officials here have not been able to ascertain the number of Spanish prisoners held by the Filipino insurgents, but they are certain that the estimate from Madrid of 10,000 is very much too high. Admiral Dewey looked into the condition of some of these prisoners held by Aguinaldo at Cavite early in the war and again lately, in response to complaints that the insurgents were treating the prisoners inhumanely. He reported as to this last charge that the prisoners were as well treated as the circumstances of the insurgents admitted.

The American peace commissioners did not bind the United States government to accomplish the impossible in the matter of releasing these prisoners. They did undertake to release and repatriate those prisoners taken by Otis at the fall of Manila, but so far as the others were concerned—those held by the insurgents—our government can act effectively only as our lines of occupation of the islands are extended. Efforts have been made on at least two occasions by General Otis to induce the insurgents to release their prisoners, but he could not go beyond the exercise of good offices, and could not exercise compulsion. He will renew his efforts in this direction, however, and in the changed conditions following the cession of the islands to the United States, and the probability held out to the insurgents that they may obtain the control of their home affairs, which they struggled for, it is hoped that success may attend this effort. If not, then as the United States lines are extended the prisoners must be released by other means.

Considering the magnitude of the task, state officials here feel that there is little ground for complaint on the part of Spanish people because the prisoners are not instantly released.

LIEUT. HOSKINSON KILLED.

Popular Officer of Fifteenth Pennsylvania Thrown from a Horse.

Athens, Ga., December 14.—This afternoon at 4 o'clock Lieutenant James H. Hoskinson, adjutant of the First battalion of the Fifth Pennsylvania regiment met a tragic death on Clayton street in front of the postoffice. He was thrown violently from his horse, his head striking the hard ground with great force. A large artery in the brain was ruptured, compression was followed by paralysis, and in two hours he was dead.

Lieutenant Hoskinson was one of the most popular young officers in the Pennsylvania regiment. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hoskinson, of Erie, Pa., and prior to his enlistment was assistant cashier of the Keystone bank of that city.

The remain of Lieutenant Hoskinson will be sent to Erie Friday morning for interment.

Negro Soldier Shot.

Charley Scott, a private in company I, Third North Carolina, was shot in the temple by another negro soldier at a house of ill fame here tonight. The ball penetrated the skull and the man will die before morning.

AMELIA BINGHAM

"The Queen of Beautiful Women" WRITES:

"I am using the genuiue

Johann Hoff's

Malt Extract

with the most satisfactory results."

Amelia Bingham



Johann Hoff's Malt Extract Makes Flesh and Blood

Improves Appetite **Aids Digestion**

JOHANN HOFF: New York, Berlin, Vienna, Paris.

BANQUET TONIGHT AND ONE LONG AGO

President McKinley's Reception Here Compared to One President Washington Encountered in Savannah.

The banquet to be given tonight in honor of President McKinley and other distinguished visitors is one of the few occasions at which a president of the United States has been entertained at the festive board by citizens of Georgia.

Beyond doubt it will be the most elegant affair of its kind and most brilliant gathering of prominent men ever held within the borders of the state. It is interesting to note that at the end of the last century General Washington, then president of the United States, was entertained in a similar way by the citizens of Savannah.

The "History of Savannah" speaks as follows of the visit of General Washington, and the banquet given in his honor while there in May, 1791:

"Attended by General McIntosh and several gentlemen, General Washington, on Saturday morning, inspected the lines constructed in 1789 by the British for the defense of Savannah, and the approaches and batteries made by the allied army. Having himself participated in the siege and in the assault on the 9th of October, General McIntosh was able to convey to the president full information touching the whole affair. The earth-mounds covering the slain, the lines of circumvallation, the approaches, the sand batteries and gun chambers had not then yielded to the obliterating influences of the time and an encroaching population. The scars of the siege were still upon the bosom of the plain, and some of the houses within the limits of the city bore the marks of the deadly missiles which were then hurled. About him stood those who had passed through that baptism of fire. The president exhibited a deep interest in all he then saw and heard.

"In the afternoon the president honored the citizens with his company at a dinner prepared for him under a beautiful arbor, supported by three rows of pillars entirely covered with laurel and bay leaves, so as to exhibit uniform green columns. The pillars were higher than the arbor and ornamented above it by festoons and connected below by arches covered in the same manner. The place on which it stood was judiciously chosen, presenting at once a view of the city and of the shipping in the harbor, with an extensive prospect of the river and rice lands both above and below the town. But the principal advantage which resulted from its situation and structure was the opportunity which it afforded to the great body of people to have a distinct and uninterrupted view of that object to which all eyes and hearts appeared to be attracted.

"A company of nearly 200 citizens and strangers dined under it, and the satisfaction which each one enjoyed in paying this personal tribute to the merit of a man who is, if possible, more beloved for his goodness than admired for his greatness, produced a degree of convivial and harmonious mirth rarely experienced. Every one beheld with delight in the person of our president the able general, the virtuous patriot, the profound politician—in a word, one of the most shining ornaments that ever dignified human nature.

"The artillery company dined under another arbor, erected at a small distance, and received merited applause for the great dexterity which they displayed at firing at each toast. Their fires were returned by Fort Wayne, and the ship Thomas Wilson, which was moored opposite the arbor. Her decorations through the day and illuminations at night had a fine effect.

"The following toasts were given:

"'The United States of America.'

"'Prosperity to the Citizens of Savannah and Its Vicinity'—By the president.

"'The Fair of America.'

"'The Vice President of the United States.'

"'The Memorable Era of Independence.'

"'The Count d'Estaing.'

"'The Memory of General Greene.'

"'The Arts and Sciences.'

"'The Memory of Those Brave Men Who Fell Before the Lines of Savannah on the 9th of October, 1779.'

"'The Friends to Free and Equal Government Throughout the Globe.'

"'All Foreign Powers in Friendship with the United States.'

"'May Religion and Philosophy Always Triumph Over Superstition and Prejudice in America.'

"'The Present Dexterous Corps of Artillery'—(The president's toast.)

"(After the president retired)—'The president of the United States.'

"The construction of the arbor and the manner in which the entertainment was provided and conducted did great honor to the gentlemen to whose direction the whole was committed.

"In the evening there was a handsome exhibition of fireworks and the amusements of this day of joy and festivity were concluded by a concert."

CHEMISTS TELL OF POISONED CANDY

Rapid Progress in the Trial of Mrs. Botkin Is Being Made.

SHE PURCHASED ARSENIC

Pharmacist Who Sold Her the Drug Tells of Her Buying It.

SHE SEEMED TO BE SOMEWHAT NERVOUS

Saleswoman Relates the Sale of Confections to the Defendant in Detail.

San Francisco, December 14.—The trial of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin is becoming more interesting. Never has a murder trial of such import progressed so rapidly in a San Francisco court room. Witnesses are subjected to but slight cross-examination as a rule, and the attorneys on both sides rarely protest against the admission of evidence.

Thomas Price, the analytical chemist of this city, who examined some of the candy sent to Mrs. Dunning, was the first witness called. Professor Price stated that he received eight samples of the candy from Chief of Police Lees on September 25th, and that his analysis showed an aggregate amount of eighteen grains of arsenic in the candy submitted to him.

Dr. Wolf, the chemist from Dover, Del., was recalled and was asked if he had ever heard of arsenic being used for bleaching straw hats. He replied in the negative. This question was asked for the reason that Mrs. Botkin admitted shortly after her arrest that she had purchased some arsenic for the purpose mentioned.

Frank Gray, a pharmacist, furnished important information regarding the purchase of the arsenic by Mrs. Botkin. He said that on the 1st of June Mrs. Botkin, whom he knew slightly, called upon him for some arsenic, and averred that she wished it for the purpose of bleaching a straw hat. Gray recommended several other medicines, but Mrs. Botkin said she was familiar with arsenic and preferred it. Gray made the entry on the poison book of the store, indicating the use to which it was to be subjected. He entered the name on the book as "Mrs. Botkin."

David Green, a pharmacist employed in another store, failed to positively identify Mrs. Botkin as the woman who purchased some arsenic from him, though he said she was short and stocky. This description fits Mrs. Botkin, but only to a limited extent.

Miss Sylvia Henry, a saleswoman for George Haas & Son, candy manufacturers and retailers, was the most important witness this afternoon. She identified some of the candy sent to Mrs. Dunning as being from the stock of her employers. She identified the box and explained that she did not quite fill it at the request of the purchaser, who said she wished to put something else in the box. Miss Henry identified a seal used by the firm, and said that the purchaser appeared extremely nervous during the whole transaction. Miss Henry's identification was not positive, but she qualified it by saying that she believed that Mrs. Botkin was the person to whom she sold the candy.

Fine Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor, if you cannot get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale, they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried, and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Frank Edmondson, 55 Whitehall street.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by Frank Edmondson, 55 Whitehall street.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by Frank Edmondson, 55 Whitehall street.

Daniel Wants Information.

Washington, December 14.—Senator Daniel today secured the passage of a resolution by the senate directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate whether or not any of the amount due the state of Virginia as reimbursement for transportation and maintenance of volunteer troops had been withheld, and if so, for what cause.

Crawford Gets Dalton Postoffice.

Washington, December 14.—The president today nominated J. A. Crawford for postmaster at Dalton, Ga.

MAGNATES WANT ONLY EIGHT CLUBS

National League and American Association Directors Are in Session.

VON DER AHE IS TURNED DOWN

Muckenfuss Is Allowed the Vote of the St. Louis Ball Club.

LOUISVILLE FRANCHISE IS NOW FOR SALE

Baltimore, Brooklyn and Louisville May Be Bought and Cleveland Transferred to Mound City.

New York, December 14.—For two days the magnates representing the interests of the clubs comprising the National League and American Association of professional baseball clubs have conferred with each other at the Fifth Avenue hotel, but they have succeeded so far in transacting very little business.

The annual meeting was to have begun yesterday, but its progress was blocked by two men claiming representation for the St. Louis baseball club.

The board of directors discussed the claims of Chris Von der Ahe and Muckenfuss until a late hour last night, but were unable to come to an agreement and adjourned until today, pending the report of a committee of two, Messrs. Vonderhorst, of Baltimore, and Abell, of Brooklyn, who were appointed to try and smooth out the tangle. At today's meeting these two gentlemen made a report in favor of Von der Ahe, but it was not accepted and the meeting by a vote of 9 to 2 recognized Muckenfuss as the proper person to vote on all matters pertaining to the interests of the St. Louis club and all matters pertaining to the league.

The delegates allowed Von der Ahe to take part in the proceedings without the privilege of a vote and practically this meant that Chris was "turned down."

When the result of the vote was announced much sympathy for Von der Ahe was expressed, but he took the matter philosophically and said:

"I am not down and out by any means. I hold the franchise and have the right to be recognized. I will fight this matter out in the St. Louis courts and when the case is finally decided you can bet I will be on top."

The St. Louis club has been in financial difficulties for some months and a short time ago the St. Louis circuit court appointed B. S. Muckenfuss receiver for the club's property.

Chris Von der Ahe, whose name has been associated with baseball in Missouri for many years, disputed the right of Muckenfuss to represent St. Louis at the national conclave and insisted that he was the proper person to be recognized, as he held the franchise under the constitution of the National League.

As soon as this decision was arrived at the annual meeting adjourned until tomorrow, when the real business of the session will probably begin. The board of directors then went into session and formally awarded the pennant emblematic of the championship of the past season to the Boston club. They also transacted other business.

During the day there was the usual talk of deals and trading of players between clubs, but only one trade was consummated. This was between President J. E. Wagner and Manager Arthur Irwin, of the Washington club, and President W. W. Kerr, of Pittsburg. The Senators exchanged Henry Peltz for Padden, Slagel and O'Brien.

Harry C. Pulliam and Barney Dreyfus, of Louisville, made no secret of the fact that $30,000 would buy the Louisville club, and they were expecting Vanderbeck, of Detroit, to arrive today with that amount.

The Detroit man did not put in an appearance and the rumor was general that the league would purchase the Louisville as well as the St. Louis one, thus reducing the league from twelve to ten. This is a matter which will come up for consideration at the meeting tomorrow and some of those who profess to have inside information say the Cleveland franchise will be transferred to St. Louis and that Baltimore and Brooklyn will be bought out so as to make next year's an eight club circuit.

How the magnates are going to accomplish this scheme in the face of the National League agreement, which has yet two years to run, was a much discussed question today and all persons interested look for surprises at tomorrow's meeting.

Merriam May Succeed Bliss.

Washington, December 14.—It is stated tonight that ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, who has been in Washington for some days, is under serious consideration for the post of secretary of the interior when Secretary Bliss retires from that office.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT

Continued from First Page.

his bed. All wanted especially to see the hero of the naval battle off Santiago, and he hoped until the last to come, but his physician positively forbade it.

All through the day the president was in direct telegraphic communication with the white house. Major John C. Courtney had Western Union wires and expert operators in the president's private apartments at the hotel, and upon arrival there Private Secretary Porter sent a message to the white house, stating that the party had reached Atlanta safely, after a pleasant trip, and had direct wires from the Kimball house to the executive mansion in Washington. The president expressed his pleasure at this thoughtfulness, and Mr. Porter said that it had remained for Atlanta alone to show the president this attention.

The crowds came all day long from every direction. Every incoming train was filled to overflowing and the visitors were numbered by the thousands. They and the citizens seemed to be countless. There were thousands at the capitol, and in the afternoon Peachtree was lined on both sides for two miles out. Everybody was jolly and good humor pervaded all. Atlantians and their guests were all tired when the day's functions were at an end, but they will be up early and refreshed this morning to make the close of the Peace Jubilee even more brilliant than the opening.

President William McKinley found a nipping and a biting air when he stepped off the train yesterday morning at Pryor street.

A dozen or more members of the Jubilee committee were there to meet him and his friends. Several hundred citizens were also waiting to catch a glimpse of the chief executive and his party.

Comparatively few people had noticed the change in the schedule which landed the visitors here at 8 o'clock instead of at 11 o'clock, as originally planned and announced. But the president had found that he could leave the capital early Tuesday afternoon and the Southern railway ran his palatial train through so swiftly that he reached here about the time business was opening up.

The run was smooth and the train came in just as scheduled. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley were in the last Pullman car on the train and as the engineer stopped the wheels the committeemen stepped to the rear platform and there awaited the appearance of the city's guests.

Mr. McKinley came out in a moment with Mrs. McKinley and he assisted her to the ground. Behind them were Mr. Gage, secretary of the treasury; Mrs. Gage, Mr. J. Addison Porter, the president's private secretary, and Mrs. Porter.

Captain Manly had a detachment of policemen drawn up in open order and these officers kept back the crowd. Three cheers were given for the president while Colonel Lowry's carriage was driven up. The president recognized a number of the committeemen, so did Mr. Gage, Colonel Hemphill, president of the Jubilee; Captain J. W. English, Colonel R. J. Lowry, Captain W. L. Peel, Mr. Frank Rice, General Clement A. Evans and Judge Newman were among those personally known to the president, Mr. Gage and other members of the cabinet. President McKinley, escorted by Colonel Hemphill, and Mrs. McKinley, escorted by Mr. Harry Schlesinger, were assisted to the carriage and driven around to the north entrance of the Kimball.

General Joe Wheeler was recognized the instant he appeared and cheers were given for him.

The cry "There he goes!" sometimes referred to the president and sometimes to General Wheeler.

One car was filled with correspondents of the large papers of the north and west. These gentlemen came at the invitation of the president, who knows all the old Washington correspondents and is genuinely liked by them.

All told there were about forty in the party, including telegraph operators and stenographers.

The Reception Committee.

The following Atlantians comprised the committee which met the visitors on their arrival:

W. A. Hemphill, Captain J. W. English, General C. A. Evans, Colonel A. J. West, Harry Schlesinger, Colonel John S. Prather of Wheeler's cavalry, Quill Orme, W. O. Jones, W. L. Peel, Judge W. R. Hammond, F. P. Rice, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Colonel John S. Candler, T. A. Hammond, Postmaster W. H. Smyth, United States Marshal Walter Johnson, Captain R. J. Lowry, Colonel John T. Glenn, Major W. F. Slaton.

The President's Party.

The members of the presidential party were:

President William McKinley.
Mrs. McKinley (maid and steward).
Mrs. W. H. McKittrick, daughter of General Shafter.
Captain E. H. Plummer.
Captain W. H. McKittrick.
Captain Stuart M. Brice.
Hon. George R. Peck.
Miss Mary Peck, Miss Isabel Peck and Miss Ethel Peck.
Mr. A. J. Earling, Mrs. Earling and Miss Hattie Earling.
Hon. Stephen O'Meara.
Mrs. O'Meara and Miss Frances O'Meara.
Hon. Lyman J. Gage.
Mrs. Gage.
Major General Joseph Wheeler and the Misses Wheeler.
Major W. P. Beach and Mrs. Beach.
Major General Abner R. Chaffee.
Mrs. Chaffee and little daughter.
Lieutenant C. S. Farnsworth.
Mrs. Farnsworth.
Lieutenant E. V. Smith.
Mrs. Smith.
Mrs. Clopton and Mrs. Humes.
Hon. Charles Emory Smith.
Mrs. Smith.
General Young.
Hon. Charles F. Warwick.
Mrs. Warwick.
Hon. Russell A. Alger.
Mrs. Alger (and maid).
Hon. James Wilson.
Miss Flora Wilson.
Hon. John D. Long.
Mrs. Long.
Hon. John Addison Porter.
Mrs. Porter.
Assistant Secretary Cortelyou (a stenographer and three messengers).
Mr. Adelbert S. Hay.
General Henry W. Lawton.
Mrs. Lawton.
Captain L. G. Sherer.
Mr. B. F. Barnes.
Mr. L. S. Brown.

The Newspaper Men.

The following correspondents are with

A Special Offer.



Send $50 and we will delive carriage paid, a

Wellington Typewriter No. 2

If it does not prove satisfactory after ten days' trial, we will refund the money. The WELLINGTON is guaranteed equal to any $100 typewriter. It possesses all the advantages of that high-priced instruments, and none of their defects.

Our Catalogue tells all about it. Send for it.

THE WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Ltd.,
Box 4, Plattsburgh, N. Y.

H. M. ASHE, Montgomery, Ala., general agent for Alabama; Western Georgia, and Northern Florida.

American, German, Japanese and French

. TOYS .

AND

FANCY GOODS

A choice variety, new goods, low prices. We invite you to see our line before selecting.

Delbridge & Rice,
95 Peachtree Street.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner.
Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. At all druggists.

MOST NOTABLE BANQUET IN HISTORY OF SOUTH WILL OCCUR THIS EVENING

The Citizens of the Gate City Will Entertain Many Distinguished Guests at the Kimball House Tonight.

CROWNING EVENT OF JUBILEE

Some of Most Prominent Men of the United States Will Be There.

SUBJECTS OF TOASTS AND SPEAKERS

President McKinley Will Be the Guest of Honor and Will Speak on "Our Country"—The Decorations and the Menu Will Be Elaborate.

The crowning event of the Atlanta Peace Jubilee, and undoubtedly one of the most notable events in the history of the republic, will be the elaborate banquet at the Kimball tonight in honor of President McKinley and the distinguished guests of the Gate City. This function will be a fitting finale for the magnificent celebration of the success of American arms in which the patriotic people of the south are now engaged.

Covers will be laid for about 325 guests. The banquet will be served in the main dining room of the Kimball, the largest in the city. This famous old hostelry has been the scene of many a significant and elaborate spread, but none so notable as this. The time is 7 o'clock sharp. The function will probably last until 1 o'clock, immediately after which the president and his party will bid Atlanta goodby and will continue on their journey southward.

Manager George Scoville, of the Kimball, has prepared a delicious and sufficient menu, and the menu cards are works of art. The front page contains an excellent likeness of President McKinley. The third page consists of the menu and an artistic naval scene. The fourth consists of the toasts and the speakers, and the fifth the executive committee of the Atlanta Jubilee Association, of which Colonel W. A. Hemphill is president, and the banquet committee, consisting of Clark Howell, chairman; Fulton Colville and T. H. Martin.

Those Who Will Be Heard.

It is probable that there have been few banquets in the history of this country where so many notable men have been assembled. Some of the most distinguished citizens of the United States are now in the city and will be heard tonight. Their subjects are particularly appropriate to the time and occasion and their utterances will be listened to with great interest. Hon. Clark Howell will act as toastmaster and some of the most prominent men in the south will be present to honor the city's guests.

The greatest interest of course centers in the speech of President McKinley, who will respond to the toast "Our Country." The president is particularly happy in an after dinner speech and every word he speaks will bear the greatest significance. Much to the regret of the thousands assembled here Admiral Schley is seriously ill in New York and will be unable to attend the Jubilee. Secretary of the Navy John D. Long will be heard on "The Navy," and as the success in the late brush with Spain is largely the result of the work of the sea forces, Mr. Long's remarks will be attended with much interest.

Major General William R. Shafter will give an interesting account of the experiences of the army during the Santiago campaign, and the speech of Hon. George R. Peck on "The New Union" will be exceedingly apropos of this celebration of the victory of the stars and stripes by the people of the south. Hon. Stephen O'Meara will speak on "Santiago, the Plymouth Rock of Cuban Freedom" and will have something interesting to say concerning the struggle of the island for liberty. Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage will explain "How the People Paid the Bill."

Major General Wheeler will be warmly received when he responds to the toast, "The South's Part in the War." His own record tells a large part of this story; in fact, he could easily tell the south's part in two wars. General Wheeler is one of the most notable men in the United States today and the south delights to honor him for his faithfulness to an old and a new cause. Every word of General Wheeler's response tonight will be full of interest and significance.

"We Follow Where Duty Calls" will be the appropriate subject for Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac. The people of the south have a warm spot in their hearts for this young southerner, and if he speaks as well tonight as he did in the Woman's Club rooms here several months ago he will make a most decided impression. Hobson is not a natural born orator, but his evident earnestness and characteristic delivery make his efforts strikingly eloquent and effective. It is hoped that he will repeat his "cork and bottle" account tonight.

The other speakers, including Major General Young, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Governor Johnston of Alabama, Mayor Charles F. Warwick of Philadelphia, and Hon. Evan Settle are all eloquent speakers and they will be enthusiastically received.

The decorations in the banquet hall will be beautiful and artistic. The decorators will commence work on the dining room early this morning and when the guests enter there tonight the place will be a sea of flags, bunting, flowers and emblems in the royal red, white and blue.

The following menu will be served:

Blue Points.
Cocktails.
Salted Almonds. Olives. Celery.
Green Turtle Clear au Madeira.
Filet of Bass Maitre d'Hotel.
Haut Sauternes Calvet.
Potatoes Julienne.
Georgia Quail on Toast with Watercress.
Chateau Larose Calvet.
Terrapin a la Maryland.
Punch a la Admiral Dewey.
Roast Canvas Back Duck, Mushroom Sauce.
Asparagus.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry.
Chicken and Lettuce Salads.
Tutti Frutti Cream. Assorted Cake.
Roquefort and Edam Cheese.
Toasted Crackers.
Coffee. Brandy.
Cigarettes. Cigars.

Guests at the Head Table.

Among the distinguished Americans who will be seated at the head table will be: President McKinley, Secretary John D. Long, General William R. Shafter, Hon. George R. Peck, Stephen O'Meara, Secretary Lyman J. Gage, General Joseph Wheeler, Major General Young, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Governor Johnston, Richmond Pearson Hobson, Hon. Charles F. Warwick, Hon. Evan Settle, member of congress; Mayor Charles A. Collier, of Atlanta; President W. A. Hemphill, of the Jubilee Association; Hon. Frank P. Rice, Hon. Clark Howell and others.

There will be a special table reserved for the members of the press accompanying the presidential party. These journalists are among the most prominent in the country and the city is glad to welcome them as its guests.

To be entirely relieved of the aches and pains of rheumatism means a great deal, and Hood's Sarsaparilla does it.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY

Between all points in Southeastern Passenger Association territory, at one and one-third fare for round trip. Tickets on sale December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th; also December 30 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899. In addition to above, tickets will be sold to students of schools and colleges, upon presentation of certificates signed by the superintendent, principal or president thereof, December 16th to 25th, inclusive. All tickets limited to January 4th, returning.

For schedules, rates, routes, etc., apply to any agent Central of Georgia railway, or F. J. Robinson, traveling passenger agent, No. 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.
dec10—e-o-d to dec13

CHEAP RATES

To Peace Jubilee, Atlanta, December 14-16, 1898, via Southern Railway.

For this occasion the Southern railway will sell tickets at one half rates, one fare for the round trip, from points in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee east of Chattanooga, Birmingham and Montgomery inclusive, selling December 14th and 15th, final limit December 19, 1898.

Also at less than one fare for the round trip from all points in Georgia, selling December 13th, 14th and for trains scheduled to arrive Atlanta in the forenoon of the 15th, final limit December 18, 1898.

Ask for tickets via Southern railway. Best line; quickest schedule.

For further particulars inquire of any agent of the company.

S. H. HARDWICK,
A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

Storekeeper Badly Used.

Columbus, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—Last night men in the uniform of soldiers entered the store of Dick White, a Beallwood merchant, threw him down, roughly held him and deliberately robbed his store, taking $30 in cash and considerable groceries. White was choked and badly used. He did not recognize his assailants.

LIST OF DEAD GROWS TO SIX.

Ground Settled Under the New Gas Holder and Caused the Wreck.

New York, December 14.—Four more bodies were found today in the wreckage of the collapsed gas holder at Twentieth street and Avenue A. This brings the list of dead up to six.

No one is missing, so far as the police and persons living near the was works can tell.

As to the case of the collapse of the new gas holder nothing is known. The mass of girders, sheet iron, braces, etc., lies in a great mound as high as an ordinary three-story house.

Opposed to Wedding Presents.

From The New York World.

niece will begin housekeeping in the little farmhouse near Joliet. It took the old gentleman about two minutes to recover from the shock caused by the question

"No, sir; certainly not, sir!" he gasped, when he had recovered his speech. "Wedding presents? Not much. I hope she'll be happy, and I hope she nor the young man will live to regret their choice, as so many young people do. But as to presents—never!

"On the general question of the wisdom of making wedding presents, I have strong views. I believe in wedding presents where you know the people very well and all that sort of thing, but I object strongly to the modern system, one of the many evils of this age, of giving expensive wedding presents to young people just beginning life.

"Take the case of the boy and girl beginning married life in a flat or in the suburbs on, say, $2,500 a year. They've all sorts of wealthy friends who shower expensive presents on them—mostly useless things. They are loaded with stuff that is beyond their modest means, and they must live up to the presents. It breeds extravagance and improvidence.

"I believe in useful things—inexpensive things. In my time when young people got married we gave them rolling pins, dishbowls, oil lamps and wooden chairs; things that were within their range, good economical stuff that a poor young couple might use, and when that man got rich he could point with pride to his first armchair or his first table and look back to the beginning.

"All that sort of thing is over. People in these days are all for show and glitter—more's the pity. Boys and girls are not what they used to be."

FOR MEN ONLY

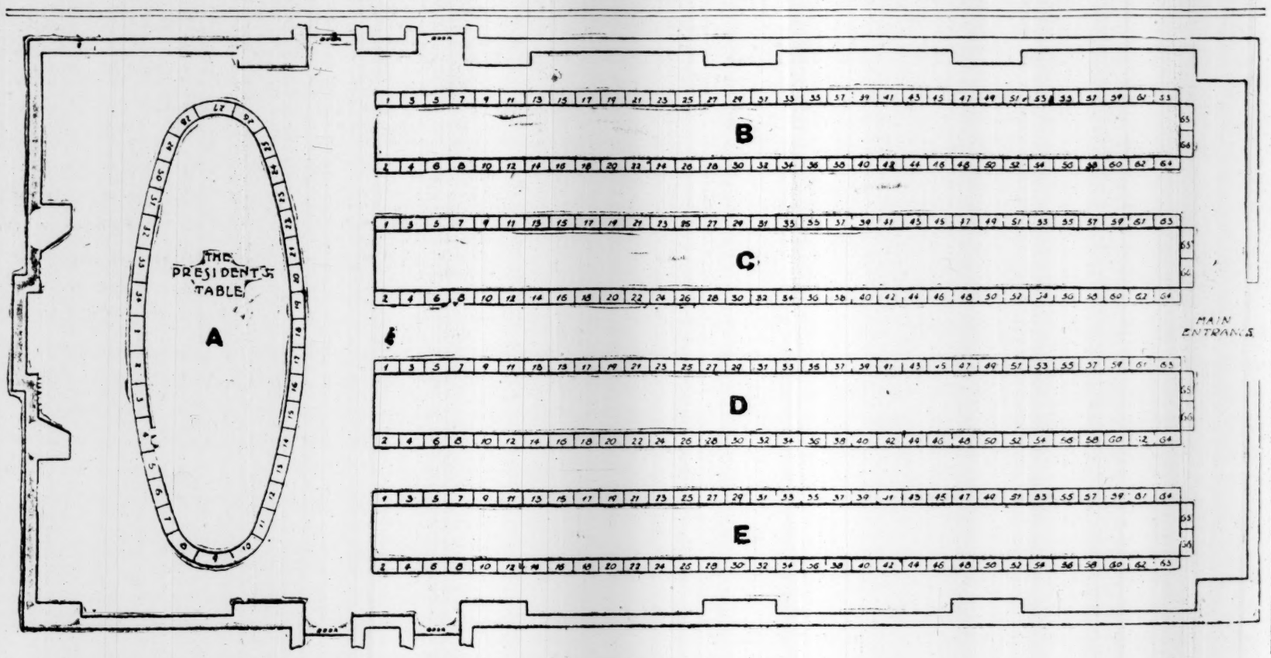
strengthen, enlarge all weak, stunted, feeble portions of the body. Effects of errors and excesses cured. A simple plan, indorsed by physicians. Appliance and treatment sent on approval. No money in advance. Write for explanation and proofs; mailed in plain, sealed letter. Correspondence confidential.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TOASTS, TALKERS AND TABLE ARRANGEMENTS AT THE BIG JUBILEE BANQUET TONIGHT

CLARK HOWELL.....TOASTMASTER.

THE PRESIDENT....."Our Country."
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JOHN D. LONG....."The Navy."
MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM R. SHAFTER....."The Army."
HON. GEORGE R. PECK....."The New Union."
STEPHEN O'MEARA....."Santiago, the Plymouth Rock of Cuban Freedom."
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY LYMAN J. GAGE....."How the People Paid the Bill."
MAJOR GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER....."The South's Part in the War."
MAJOR GENERAL S. M. B. YOUNG....."The Volunteer as Viewed by a Regular in Command."
POSTMASTER GENERAL CHARLES EMORY SMITH....."The War as an Echo of Independence Hall."
GOVERNOR JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON, of Alabama....."The State Government's Answer to the Call to Arms."
RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON...."We Follow Where Duty Calls."
HON. CHARLES F. WARWICK....."What the Liberty Bell Says About It."
HON. EVAN SETTLE, M. C....."There Is No Minority in Patriotism."



PLAN OF THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE TABLES AT THE JUBILEE BANQUET.

THE PRESIDENT'S TABLE

A 1—Hon. Clark Howell.
A 2—The President.
A 3—Governor Allen D. Candler.
A 4—Hon. R. A. Alger
A 5—Captain T. B. Neal.
A 6—Hon. Jas. Wilson.
A 7—Major General Wm. R. Shafter.
A 8—Hon. Charles F. Warwick.
A 9—Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson.
A10—Dr. R. D. Spalding.
A11—Hon. Stephen O'Meara.
A12—Major Livingston Mims.
A13—Hon. John Addison Porter.
A14—Captain R. J. Lowry.
A15—Judge John S. Candler
A16—Charles F. Matthewson.
A17—Judge W. T. Newman.
A18—General A. C. M. Pennington.
A19—Governor Vornees, of New Jersey.
A20—Hoke Smith.
A21—D. G. Fenno.
A22—Hon. Frank P. Rice.
A23—General Henry W. Lawton.
A24—Rufus B. Bullock.
A25—Hon. George R. Peck.
A26—Governor Jos. F. Johnston.
A27—Major General S. B. M. Young.
A28—Hon. E. E. Settle, M. C.
A29—Major General Joe Wheeler.
A30—Hon. Charles Emory Smith.
A31—Colonel W. A. Hemphill.
A32—Hon. John D. Long.
A33—Hon C. A. Collier.
A34—Hon Lyman J. Gage.

THE OTHER TABLE

A E Angier, E 22
C S Andrews, D 3
A D Adair, B 25
Forrest Adair, D 47
S R Atkinson, D 30
Ulric Atkinson, D 28
Frank Arnold, E 38
C H Arnold, E 30
H M Atkinson, D 34
G W Adair, D 48
B F Abbott, C 42
G W Adair, E 17
Morris Brandon, D 38
E T Brown, D 44
V V Bullock, B 24
J C Borne, B 43
F E Block, C 7
Louis Bettman, B 19
N R Broyles, D 41
M L Bickart, E 31
W S Byck, E 29
A Bluthenthal, B 16
S M Brice, B 8
L S Byck, D 66
E B Boyd, E 60
D J Baily Jr, E 56
I S Boyd, B 40
W D Beach, B 5
W C Bradley, C 11
J F Beck, B 44
R P Beacher, B 10
A R Bryan, B 41
G P Kiser, D 33
W H Kiser, C 16
W M Kelley, D 14
W H Keller, B 28
Clarence Knowles, D 36
J Harry Kemp, B 50
T S Kyle, C 50
W W Kingston, D 10
W J Kincaid, B 3
S F Killingsworth, B 35
Wm Kling, E 44
A C Keely, B 53
Jno D Little, B 6
C G Lambert, C 58
R F Lyon, Jr, D 49
C T Ladson, E 21
J H Lumpkin, D 21
W W Landrum, B 36
J H Leinkers, C 57
Jas O Ladd, C 43
T S Lewis, E 11
H McWhorter, D 3
E P McKissick, E 59
A A Meyer, E 42
J E Maddox, D 36
R J McDaniels, B 49
P J Moran, D 6
McA B Marsh, B 33
S A Morris, B 37
W S Maddox, E 40
E P Black, C 23
W H Black, D 46
O J Brown, D 42
B F Barnes, C 45
L S Brown, E 3
F M Boston, E 63
B F Bennett Jr, E 66
C E Caverly, C 51
W E Collins, E 52
Mr Cortelyou, C 3
A E Calhoun, C 25
J D Cloudman, C 32
H H Cabaniss, E 8
A H Cox, E 19
A W Calhoun, C 41
E N Clemence, C 36
H P Cooper, C 24
W L Cosgrove, E 62
C C Conley, E 53
C E Currier, D 17
A J Cohen, B 14
G L Croudell, E 47
Fulton Colville, B 1
E L Connally, E 20
E P Chamberlin, C 37
M L Case, C 17
G W Coates, C 33
J D Dunwoody, D 50
Albert Dunn, D 52
Milton Dargan, E 45
W B Disbro, E 15
J F Dickinson, C 30
H Douglas, C 13
N E Murphey, B 54
T D Meador, E 55
R W Mattox, B 59
J J Maddox, B 38
Jno A Miller, C 44
Cone Maddox, B 48
W H McKittrick, D 5
T H Martin, E 2
W L Massey, E 23
W R Mower, B 21
E W Marsh, D 1
J R McKeldin, E 57
Louis Newell, B 15
C C Nichols, C 56
Geo Nelson, E 41
C S Northen, D 32
J K Orr, C 9
J D Owings, B 47
A B Steele, C 49
L B Nelson, E 39
E C Peters, E 54.
R A Perryman, B 60.
J A Porter, B 4
Robt E Park, D 20.
W L Peel, C 14.
Jas T Prince, B 11.
J A Perdue, Jr, C 46.
B Z Phillips, C 35.
S Pappenheimer, E 35
L D T Quinby, C 15.
F J Paxon, D 23.
E H Plummer, E 7.
W E Ragan, C 31.
R T Daniel, E 51
D O Dougherty, E 48
H M Dorsey, B 24
C F Douglas, D 63
W S Everett, C 40
J W English, E 4
E E Eagan, D 19
J B Estes, B 55
W S Elkin, C 26
Roland Ellis, C 5
J B Emory, E 25
J Finley, B 24
R L Foreman, D 24
O C Fuller, E 26
T B Felder, Jr., C 21
G E Glenn, E 24
J W Grant, B 30
J T Glenn, C 2
J R Gordon, D 16
J M Green, C 10
R W Geiger, E 18
A Y Gude, B 7
S Grantland, C 12
G E Green, E 49
Z D Harrison, B 20
A S Hay, E 5
G P Howard, C 19
D B Harris, D 26
V O Hardin, C 22
J F Hanson, C 4
F Hawkins, B 32
F G Hancock, B 46
A Howell, Jr, D 37
J D Rhodes, C 48.
H H Raymond, E 16.
T H Rennie, C 34.
Jno T Rogers, E 32.
M Rich, C 39.
Paul Romare, D 15.
J H Reynolds, D 18.
W G Raoul, Jr, B 42
Roby Robinson, D 8.
J D Robinson, D 55.
W B Roberts, E 64.
L G Sherer, E 1.
R F Shedden, B 2.
C E Scipio, D 39.
H H Stein, E 27.
W E Simmons, E 36.
A M Searle, C 47.
Otto Schwab, B 17.
H L Schlesinger, B 12
F M Stafford, B 45.
Wm M Staton, E 22.
J J Spalding, D 45.
P L Sutherland, B 57.
I T Sage, Jr, E 50.
Jno M Slaton, C 27.
J W Selby, B 26.
C C Sanders, B 31.
W A Speer, E 46.
Geo C Smith, C 8.
J H Smythe, E 10.
Geo M Traylor, D 22.
B N Thornton, B 51.
W M Tupper, E 14.
W P Hall, D 7
A S Heywood, D 9
Jacob Haas, D 58
T A Hammond, JrE58
G W Harrison, B 18
W E Halloway, C 54
F Holland, C 29
P F Henry, B 52
R L Hatch, E 37
J J Haverty, B 27
W R Hammond, D 2
J D Hazledon, D 54
L Haas, D 60
T H Jeffries, E 61
F E Jenkins, E 43
L H Johnson, D 25
L A Jeffreys, B 22
H Johnson, C 28
W R Joyner, C 29
R H Jones, D 27
Jno W Johnston, E 12
G Gunby Jordan, E 6
S M Inman, C 6
Joseph Jacobs, D 43
J P Wheedon, B a
Gen. W C Oates, E b
W W Price, F 1
H L West, F 3
H A Strohmeyer, F 5
H G Kemp, F 7
Frank Weldon, G2
Louis Gorthe, G4
Atlanta Journal G 6
C P Berrien, G8
S W Trawick, D 13.
E P Thomas, D 12.
C W Thompson, C 52.
S Thanhauser, D 62.
L J Troustine, E 33.
A E Tenney, D 11.
H B Tompkins, C 1.
H Thompson, D 40.
E H Thornton, E 28.
Will D Upshaw, B 39.
Chas S Webb, C 53.
Justin A Ware, B 58.
D Woodward, E 9.
Geo W Wells, B 13.
C T Watson, C 38.
A A Wyley, D 51.
E VanWinkle, B 56.
L Wellhouse, C 55.
H Wellhouse, D 64.
M C Wilcox, E 65.
J G Woodward, D 4.
Jas O Wynn, C 18.
W Youngblood, D 53.
A J Earling, B b
Colonel Derby, E a
J K Ohl, F 8
J S Shriver, F 2
Royal Daniel, F 4
Mr Mannix, F 6
W A M Goode, G 1
W E Curtis, G3
Arthur McEwen, G5
Capt. E L King, G 7

STILL DISCUSSING NICARAGUAN BILL

Senators Apply Themselves to the Turpie Amendment with Zeal.

VEST BRINGS UP PENSIONS

Missourian Declares That Commissioner Uses Office for Political Effect.

BACON WANTS TO AMEND CANAL MEASURE

Senators Give Day to Proposed Canal and the Great String of Pensions Paid by the Government.

Washington, December 14.—The Nicaragua canal bill held its place as the principal subject before the senate again today, the pending question being on Mr. Turpie's motion to postpone until January 10th. Speeches were made by Messrs. Harris, Money, Stewart and Morgan.

Mr. Harris spoke on the general features of the bill. He said that as a boy he was attached to a surveying party in the isthmus in 1859 and ever since that time he had been the zealous advocate of the general proposition that a canal should be built across the isthmus. Still he did not consider it practicable for a private corporation to construct the canal, and he urged government ownership.

Mr. Harris said he considered the Panama canal as entirely impracticable. He supported Mr. Berry's amendment relieving the bill of its bond provisions, saying it would greatly improve the measure.

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty formed the basis of a brief speech by Mr. Money. He advocated delay in order to afford opportunity for negotiation looking to the abrogation of the treaty. Mr. Money said we should at least notify Great Britain that we desire a modification of the treaty as a first step. In this connection, Mr. Money referred to the entente cordiale existing between this country and England, saying that he wanted to see the two nations brought even closer together than now. Hence the importance and propriety of dealing fairly and courteously with Great Britain in this important matter.

Mr. Bacon Has Amendment.

Mr. Bacon gave notice of an amendment to the bill providing that work should not be begun on the canal under the bill until the government of Nicaragua should consent to a modification of the treaty granting title to the United States in perpetuity to the canal right of way and also eliminating articles 53 and 54 of the concession from that document.

Mr. Stewart advocated the bill as a most important step in the progress of the commerce of the world and urged the senators to accept it as it stands.

Replying to Mr. Money, Mr. Morgan said he had never claimed that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was not in full force, denying the assertion imputed to him that that treaty had vanished into the air. He had been of the opinion that the treaty had been abrogated by the acts of Great Britain and would still hold that opinion, but for President Cleveland's recognition of the treaty, which had given it a vitality that it did not previously possess. He opposed Mr. Money's proposition for opening up the subject with Great Britain. At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's remarks an agreement was reached to vote upon Mr. Turpie's postponement motion tomorrow, after which the senate went into executive session.

The bill regarding the registry of foreign built vessels wrecked on the American coast was also discussed, but was not disposed of.

Vest on Pensions.

During the early part of the session Mr. Vest called attention to private pension bills and entered a protest against their passage without due consideration, as he said the senate was falling into the habit of doing. He said that notwithstanding Illinois had furnished 65,000 more soldiers than Indiana, the pension roll for Indiana exceeded that of Illinois by $1,500,000. He accounted for this fact on the ground that Indiana is a pivotal state politically, saying that it was notorious that the commissioner of pensions, who was an ex-union soldier, had granted pensions to almost every applicant in political districts which are close. He did not contend that the republican party was alone to blame, but knew that men of all parties were inclined to use the machinery of the pension office to further their political interests. He did not want to deprive any honest applicant of his pension, but he wanted the abuses stopped.

The senate adjourned at 5:25 p. m.

House Refuses Lodge Bill.

The house for the second time during this congress refused to consider the Lodge immigration bill. At the last session at attempt was made to take it from the speaker's table, but it was defeated by a large majority. Mr. Danford, of Ohio, chairman of the immigration committee, thought the bill would be stronger at this session, after the elections were over, but today when he tried again to secure consideration, the house declined 109 to 103 to take it up.

An interesting but brief debate on the rules was precipitated during the session by Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, during which Mr. DeArmond made a speech on the decadence of privilege of debate in the house. He was exceedingly ironical in his reference to the decadence of time privilege of full debate. It had become the fashion, he said, to bring in representative rules to cut off debate upon every important question, and asserted that the rules under which the house was now operating, which could not have been adopted, had become permanent by the attitude of the speaker.

Mr. DeArmond was liberally applauded by his side of the house when he concluded.

The speaker, from the chair, replied to his criticism as follows:

"The gentleman from Missouri has permitted himself to make statements in regard to the relations between the speaker and the other members on the committee on rules that I am happy to state are not justified by the facts. It so happens that in the house of representatives there are many members, and that while in theory every man can occupy all the time in discourse, in actual practice he has to occupy it in subordination to the rights of every other member, to the rights of the body itself and to the prosecution of public business. In actual practice, the house may have noticed that however much despotism is exercised by the rule there is no subject in the heavens above or in the earth beneath that has not been discussed in this present congress. (Laughter.)

"Now, if the gentleman from Missouri will turn to the annals of congress away back in 1816, during the period of liberty such as he thinks he desires, he will find that John Randolph, who certainly was heard enough to become famous for a century, was complaining about the despotism of the rules at that period and was also complaining that even the arch-iniquitor himself would have been satisfied with the wickedness of them. So you see that human nature is the same in all the ages." (Laughter and applause on the republican side.)

The pension appropriation bill was reported to the house and Mr. Marney, republican, of Wisconsin, gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow.

The senate bill to regulate the sitting of United States courts within the district of South Carolina was passed. The house adjourned at 2:05 o'clock.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Has saved many a life! Speedily cures Croup and Whooping-cough. It is safe and sure. Mothers can always rely on it. Children like it. Doses are small. Price 25 cents.

Two Children Cremated in Residence.

Middletown, O., December 14.—The dwelling house occupied by the family of Lieutenant Charles Hoover was completely destroyed by fire this morning and two elder children, Charley and Elmer, aged five and three years, perished.

From Mexico City to Havana.

Mexico City, December 14.—Lionel Carden, the British consul here, has been appointed British consul general at Havana. His promotion is a recognition of the valuable services and his high ability.

SIGSBEE GOES BACK TO HAVANA.

Commodore Philip's Flagship, the Texas, Leaves Old Point.

Newport News, December 14.—The United States battleship Texas, Captain Sigsbee, flagship of the north Atlantic squadron, sailed from Old Point this morning for Havana. Commodore Philip, commanding the north Atlantic squadron, is on the Texas, and it is understood that he will take charge of the squadron that is once more forming in Cuban waters.

When the New York sailed for Havana the commodore transferred his flag to the Texas.

The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, Captain Cook, arrived at Old Point today shortly after noon. This ship has been ordered to Havana with the Texas and it is expected she will sail some time tomorrow after replenishing her coal bunkers.

Vanderbilts Buying Lake Shore.

New York, December 14.—The sensational advance of 18 points in Lake Shore on the stock exchange was due to buying by brokerage firms said to represent the Vanderbilts, who desire to get the stock out of the market.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

Is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and it merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

CROWD TO HEAR PRESIDENT TALK

Auditorium Exercises This Afternoon To Be Largely Attended.

GOVERNOR CANDLER SPEAKS

Mayor Collier Will Welcome Distinguished Guests to City.

FAMOUS MEN ARE TO BE PRESENT

The Address of President McKinley Will Be Delivered at the Close of the Big Parade and Will Be Listened to with Great Interest.

Among the big attractions on the Jubilee programme for today the one that will be attended by the largest crowd will be the public speaking at the auditorium at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The feature of the exercises will be the address of President McKinley to the people of Atlanta, in which the chief executive will congratulate the country upon the return of peace, and take occasion to compliment the army and navy upon the great success of the war with Spain.

The thousands of visitors and Atlantians who will witness the civic and military parade along the line of march will go out to Piedmont park to hear the words of the president, whose short address before the legislature yesterday afternoon created such a profound impression in the city.

After leaving the reviewing stand this afternoon the presidential party, together with the other guests of the city, will be taken at once to the Piedmont Driving Club, where a lunch will be served, at the conclusion of which the party will go in a body to the auditorium, where the addresses of the day will be delivered.

President W. A. Hemphill, of the Jubilee association, will be master of ceremonies, and after a short address will introduce Mayor C. A. Collier, who will welcome the distinguished guests and visitors to the city. The speech of Mayor Collier will be a short one, and the exercises will be devoted mainly to the address of the president.

Governor Allen D. Candler will speak on the part of the state, and will formally welcome the distinguished party to Georgia.

Great interest centers in the exercises this afternoon for the reason that the address of the president, coming as it does just after the signing of the treaty of peace, and being the only public talk to be made by him in the city, is expected to contain a great deal of interest to the whole country.

Being essentially the only Peace Jubilee celebrated in the United States, the occasion for sentiments of congratulation to the country will be ripe, and the president will take advantage of the opportunity thus presented.

The address this afternoon outside of the banquet at the Kimball tonight will be the particular feature of the Jubilee celebration, and the announcement that the president would speak to the public has attracted thousands of visitors to Atlanta.

The auditorium has a capacity for seating 10,000 people, and the large hall was filled to its limit upon the occasion of the confederate veterans' reunion last summer. It is predicted that the audience to hear the president this afternoon will be as large in every respect as that present at the last meeting of the veterans.

The late trains reaching the city last night were crowded with visitors coming to take part in the programme of the last day of the jubilee, and many of them just to hear the words of the president.

The presidential party is to go in carriages ahead of the parade to the reviewing stand, where places will be reserved for them, and immediately after the last of the parade has passed by the party will be driven to the exposition grounds, where a lunch will be served at the Piedmont Driving Club. While the party is at the club the crowds will be filling the auditorium, and by the time the president reaches the auditorium it is expected that every seat will be taken.

Parts of the auditorium will be reserved for the different organizations that take part in the civic and military parade, and upon reaching the grounds all of the organizations will be dismissed, with the exception of the battalion of volunteer infantry from Athens that come in this morning.

Two of the best bands at the disposal of the grand marshal will be placed in the auditorium, and the crowd will be treated to strains of "Dixie" and "Columbia" before the coming of the presidential party.

Those who desire to obtain good seats in the auditorium will go out before the parade moves, as the rush for places after the line has passed into the grounds will be a great one.

Buena Vista's Loyalty.

Buena Vista, Ga., December 14.—(Special.) The good people of Buena Vista and Marion county, through The Constitution, pledge their loyalty and reverence for "old glory" and all respect and honor to President McKinley, and wish for him bon voyage on his southern tour.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year, $8.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay street; H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. B. Hawley, 163 Vine street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—F. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st.; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankston, Manager, 362 Second street.

ROME, GA.—J. Sam Veal, 316 Broad street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents for The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., December 15, 1898.

Welcome to Alabama.

Among the visitors to Atlanta today will be the general assembly and the governor of our sister state of Alabama.

It need not be said that there will always be a welcome in Georgia for the state of Alabama. Carved from our territory, and bred of our bone, the progress and prosperity of Alabama have always been as endeared to us as could possibly be that of our own state. Through all the mutations of business, political, religious and social developments, the two states have stood side by side, fired with kindred ambition, animated with kindred hopes, and both equally determined to stand upon the mountain top of the highest endeavor.

When our gallant sister state comes to us, bringing with her her Wheeler and her Hobson, we feel somewhat the pride of parentage, and rejoice for the great things which have been accomplished and for the prospects which lie in store for us.

These two states, peopled by the most American of any state communities in the union; one in sentiment and in feeling, join together for the purpose of welcoming the president upon his trip through the southern states. It is with pleasure that Georgia will yield the custody of our chief magistrate to our friends from Alabama when the time comes for him to make his departure, and we feel sure that when once again in the white house President McKinley's mind will be in a sad state of bewilderment as between the two states which have given him such heartfelt greeting.

Welcome to Alabama, therefore, and thrice welcome to her gallant governor, Joseph Johnston!

Legislation as the Result of the War.

The peace treaty which has been signed will not be published until it has been sent to the senate, and it is suggested that such supplementary message as the president might propose to accompany that document will not be presented until the treaty has been ratified by the Spanish congress, the cortes.

Even then it is not absolutely necessary that the president should send in a supplementary message. The treaty itself will be its own sufficient commentary, and a message from the president indicating his desires might be objected to as a desire on his part to initiate legislation. The treaty itself is the thing. The very terms of it convey to the senate (as they will later to the public) an exact report of what has been accomplished by the army and navy of the United States.

Under these circumstances, it may be that the president will reserve his suggestions for a message to be laid before both houses of congress. Or, failing in this, he may do as Cleveland did with the Wilson tariff bill—frame the legislation he desires through committees of the senate and house—though we hope, in the interest of the whole country, that legislation made necessary by the war will not go so far astray from its main purpose as the Wilson bill did when it first left the hands of the Cleveland committee in the house.

Parallel Cases.

The various encounters and clashes one hears of between the Cubans and the Spanish sympathizers in Havana and elsewhere show that it is a part of wisdom and humanity for this country to curb for awhile the passions of these conflicting elements at least until the Spanish sympathizers feel that it is useless to object to Cuban independence.

The condition in Cuba today, so far as these conflicts are concerned, is precisely parallel to that which existed in the United States at the close of the revolution. We are accustomed to boast that the Anglo-Saxons are capable of great self-restraint, and that their cruelty is not so keen as that of the Latin race. This sort of talk does very well in those complacent and uncandid essays in which we take occasion to give ourselves over to the delicious pleasure of enjoying our own praises of ourselves; but the fact is that the scenes enacted after the close of the revolution were as bad as any spectacles that the Cubans and their ancient enemies could furnish to the eye of history.

The Spanish sympathizers in Cuba belong to the very same class that claimed the American tories for its own. They are monarchists, they are business men, they are traders, and they despise the Cubans because their revolution has interfered with commerce. They sympathized with the Spaniards because they felt that their interests would be more secure under the monarchy.

This class, in America, was most active against the patriot cause, and gave their money, their influence and their personal service to the cause of King George. The warfare they carried on against the patriots, especially in Georgia, was of extreme cruelty, and the reprisals it called for, long after peace had been declared, seemed to be only a tardy form of justice.

In Wilkes county the men who fought under Elijah and John Clarke, and who suffered indescribable persecutions at the hands of the tories, thought nothing of catching and hanging their persecutors long after the war. No sensible historian, familiar with the trials they had to undergo, will render a harsh judgment against these patriots. Nor need we, at the present moment, pass an unjust or an unnecessary criticism on the Cubans, when they show their hatred of those who have been the instruments of Spanish torture and oppression; nor need we brand them as savages unless we are prepared to place in the same category the men who stood for liberty and independence in this country.

We may undertake to restrain and curb their passions in so far as we decently can; but it is to be remembered that they alone know what they have had to endure at the hands of Spanish oppression.

The Textile Appropriation.

Of all the work which it is possible for the present legislature of this state to perform, none will exceed in its beneficial effects that appropriation which has been made to the textile school.

Hitherto the schools have been votaries of classical learning—something which, by the way, cannot be over-estimated—but in this day of the widening of education, when the learned professions, as they are called, are so overcrowded, and when machinery and inventive genius demand even more expert skill than it is possible to put into books and into theories, it is well to enlarge the scope of education and to teach the hand as well as the brain. In the work which has been done by other states in this direction, there is found abundant encouragement, so that the question of technological education is no longer one of experiment.

The cultivation of our fields, the development and manufacture of our products, and the labor-saving appliances of machinery, all call for a general diffusion of education which can be met by none so well as by the states. One of the most beneficial works which the state can carry on is the conduct of normal educational institutions, through which our own teachers of whatever kind can be fitted to return to their respective communities, and thus become the missionaries of industrial progress.

The action of the legislature in coming to the relief of the textile school places Georgia in the forefront among those states whose motto is progress, and in the developments which the future has in store it may be depended upon that the name of Georgia will shine pre-eminent, for that is the Georgia way of doing things.

Cuba's Loss.

The death of General Garcia is a greater loss to the Cubans than any they have sustained. Maceo was a brilliant commander. General Garcia was that and something more besides. He possessed qualities of leadership that would have carried him far in time of peace. He had been for thirty years fighting for Cuban independence, and while no man took a firmer stand for an independent government, he understood perfectly the attitude of the Americans, and had come to Washington for the purpose of aiding the administration in carrying out its temporary Cuban programme.

In the excitement and suspense of the Santiago campaign, there was some misunderstanding between General Garcia and General Shafter. This misunderstanding was, in turn, misinterpreted by sensational correspondents, so that for a time many people in this country were prejudiced against this wise and gallant Cuban. When all the facts were brought to light, however, together with the testimony of the American commanders who served at Santiago side by side with Garcia and his troops, it was seen that the correspondents had done injustice to both Shafter and Garcia.

The Cuban general was a very highly educated man, knew the Americans well, was perfectly familiar with their theory and practice of government, and never had a moment's suspicion of their purposes in temporarily occupying Cuba. Had he lived, he would have been a great factor in the future of free Cuba. There is no doubting the fiery patriotism of that grim old warrior, Gomez, but he seems to entertain, according to reports, an unjust suspicion of the intentions of our government. Yet, even in this, he may be misrepresented by those who have been active in creating in this country a public opinion unfavorable to those who have been for thirty years fighting for liberty and independence.

THE LIVING UNITED—NOW THE DEAD!

One of the most remarkable declarations ever made by the chief executive of any nation was that which fell from the lips of President McKinley before the Georgia legislature yesterday, when, in view of the fraternity and the harmony existing between the living, who stood face to face thirty-five years ago, he called for an extension of that same spirit and consideration for the dead—confederates, as well as federals. The words of President McKinley were:

Sectional lines no longer mar the map of the United States. Sectional feeling no longer holds back the love we bear each other. Fraternity is the national anthem, sung by a chorus of forty-five states and our territories at home and beyond the seas. The union is once more the common altar of our love and loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. The old flag again waves over us in peace, with new glories which your sons and ours have this year added to its sacred folds. What cause we have for rejoicing, saddened only by the fact that so many of our brave men fell on field or sickened and died from hardship and exposure, and others returning bring wounds and disease from which they will long suffer. The memory of the dead will be a precious legacy, and the disabled will be the nation's care.

A nation which cares for its disabled soldiers, as we have always done, will never lack defenders. The national cemeteries for those who fell in battle are proof that the dead as well as the living have our love. What an army of silent sentinels we have, and with what loving care their graves are kept! Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor. And while when those graves were made we differed widely about the future of this government, these differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms—AND THE TIME HAS NOW COME IN THE EVOLUTION OF SENTIMENT AND FEELING UNDER THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD, WHEN IN THE SPIRIT OF FRATERNITY WE SHOULD SHARE WITH YOU IN THE CARE OF THE GRAVES OF THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

THE CORDIAL FEELING NOW HAPPILY EXISTING BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH PROMPTS THIS GRACIOUS ACT, AND IF IT NEEDED FURTHER JUSTIFICATION, IT IS FOUND IN THE GALLANT LOYALTY TO THE UNION AND THE FLAG SO CONSPICUOUSLY SHOWN IN THE YEAR JUST PASSED BY THE SONS AND GRANDSONS OF THESE HEROIC DEAD.

What a glorious future awaits us if unitedly, wisely and bravely we face the new problems now pressing upon us, determined to solve them for right and humanity!

It is needless to say that, as the president spoke with measured accent and impressive mien, his words went straight to the hearts of his hearers, as proven by the tremendous outburst of applause which greeted them, and that the glimpse of restored union and fraternity which we caught through the smoke of El Caney as ex-Confederate General Wheeler led the men in blue, had become a reality for all time. Not only were the men living, who had marched in serried ranks from battlefield to battlefield, brought together and made to feel as brothers and as Americans, but the silent hosts of those gone could be imagined moving around in the mysterious air, breathing benedictions upon this achievement of brotherhood and restored felicity.

The idea of the president is most felicitous, and most felicitous because it comes from him. A federal soldier, who fought for the union through the long four years of strife; whose campaigning led him up to the yawning intrenchments of the very city in which he speaks, he had a right to speak for the men upon whose shoulders rests the victory of that occasion. As a republican, and a man of northern birth, representing the dominant section—when there were sections—and the dominant party, as it came out of the war, he is qualified to speak for the men who answered the call of Abraham Lincoln and for those Americans who saw their duty from another side than that which was presented to us. As president of the United States, one who had camped upon tented field, placed in office by the republican party through votes cast almost solidly for him in the northern states, it was the height of patriotism for him to set aside, as emergency dictated, every feeling of partisanship, of rivalry, or of personal antagonism, and to speak to Americans, whether their fate be cast upon the great lakes, within sound of Pacific shores, or along the coast of the south Atlantic!

During the rapidly developing events, which have not left time for consideration, owing to their extraordinary and quickly recurring character, we have seen the living brought together. In the same executive message which named as major general James S. Wilson, whose command captured the retreating confederate president and cabinet, were carried the names of Joseph Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee for the same dignity. This summoning of all that was best and greatest and noblest and most chivalrous in American life to the defense of the common flag and the common country, even if it stood alone, would be sufficient to mark a revolution toward the fraternity which it was often feared would never come.

But when this appeal, made by the president to the American heart, was answered as ardently in Georgia, in Alabama and Tennessee, as it was in Massachusetts, in New York and in Ohio, there could be no longer doubt that the living had come together once again, never to be separated, but to move onward in that grand battle for civilization and enlightenment, and for the fulfillment of the great and mysterious mission which Providence holds in reserve for this new and puissant nation.

In the midst of the acclamations evoked by the unity of the living there were other scenes going on in almost every hamlet of the south, as well as throughout the length and breadth of the northern states. On the one side were seen the women and the children of the lost cause, seeking by all means which lay within the limits of honest poverty and proud integrity, to preserve green the memory of those who had fallen in battle. Whatever of shortcoming, whatever of incompleteness there was in this work, was not due to the hearts of these noble women, who would have garlanded every grave as they wept tears of fond remembrance over it, but it was due to the want of material resources, and it certainly showed sublimity through the faith of those who preserved the ever-burning flame of patriotism. On the other side, there were the graves of those who had fallen in defense of the union magnificently cared for, with all of the wealth and with all of the resources of a mighty government. Marble reared its stately head to tell of what the sleepers had done, while the greensward spread like a carpet inclosed the garish color of earth, and made the scene one pleasant to the eye to rest upon.

Here is the contrast which the president of the United States has been able to see at home, while he read from El Caney and from Manila of what the living from this reunited country were doing abroad!

All honor, then, must be accorded a chief magistrate who, so circumstanced as Mr. McKinley, yet has not only been broad enough and bold enough to open out his arms to receive the living, but who would spread his kindness and benediction upon the graves of the gallant men who fought for their principles, no matter under what flag they marched!

Crisp Weather.

Even the weather has conspired with other conditions to give our Jubilee guests from the north and east a sort of homelike feeling. If any of them left their overcoats at home, impressed with the idea that extra covering of that sort would not be necessary in this land of the sun, they have made a mistake—not a serious, but an uncomfortable one. It may be said of the mercury that it walked down to our beautiful carshed to meet them, intent on showing them such hospitality as it is within the power of that precarious and inconsistent fluid to show them.

But cold as the weather was yesterday, there was a crispness and dryness in the atmosphere very refreshing. The wind, being content with former pranks, had settled down to sleep—uneasy slumber, to be sure, but none the less welcome on that account.

Therefore, the weather being such as it was, the sun shining brightly and buoyantly, and the hospitality of the city reaching out warmly and confidently, we are led to feel and believe that our distinguished guests enjoyed the programme which had been prepared for them, and that they will enter upon the social and civic pleasures of today with keener zest.

As to Law and Order.

The Utica, N. Y., Herald, a republican newspaper, remarks on the fact that the Alabama legislature has passed a bill providing for exemption from taxation for ten years of all manufactories which may be established in the state during the next five years. To which it adds this hunk of wisdom: "Capital, however, will not be directed toward the state unless there is a guarantee that law and order will be maintained."

This is very funny. Why should Alabama give a special guarantee, when none is given in New York, Illinois or Ohio? Indeed, what special guarantee can any state give further than to set up the civil establishments that have been in operation in all the states from the beginning. No state—not even New York, nor Illinois, nor Ohio—can guarantee that some citizen will not commit some horrible crime that will invite other citizens, ordinarily the most conservative and sober-minded, to take the law into their own hands and dispose of him in a way which, while it may excite the surprise and indignation of serious-minded men "outside the limits of infection," as it were, will be entirely pleasing to those particularly concerned.

Alabama has offered a very high premium to capital invested in productive industries, and we should be glad to see Georgia follow her example; but this is done in order to offset the decline and decay of agriculture, due, as some of our "sound money" men put it, "to the changed financial conditions."

A scientist who began his career by taking "galley proofs" on a Chicago paper, declares that the earth is solid to the core, otherwise the "attractiveness of gravity," as Marcellus Thornton used to say, would cause it to change its shape. All of which goes to prove that Marcellus knew as much of science, especially its thinkable parts, as the scientists themselves.

"It is not greed, but duty, that compels us to hold the Philippines," says The Washington Post; but what is it that causes The Post to urge the democratic party to oppose this public "duty?" The reason we want to know is because we desire to paste the answer in our scrapbook of anti-sectional jokes.

Senator Hale's friends have served notice on him that he'll have to retire if he don't dance in the republican procession. And the senator will dance, for Spain is no longer able to retain high-salaried attorneys in Washington.

Mr. Yerkes, of Chicago, seems to have struck a snag temporarily.

The Washington Post predicts in one column that Bryan's resignation will be a fresh pretext for covering him with ridicule, and fulfills the prediction in another column.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The demand of Norway and of the Norwegians for political autonomy and the reluctance or refusal of Sweden and the Swedes to grant it is a matter of growing interest. The Norwegian constitution dates back to 1814, and the Norwegians say they withheld certain rights which the Swedes aver were surrendered to the common monarchy along with the right of the king of Sweden to declare war, make peace, contract alliances, send and receive ambassadors and manage the foreign affairs of the two kingdoms. The exact political relations between Norway and Sweden were not very clearly defined, and as a result of this indefiniteness and the ambiguity of the laws concerning them there has recently been a great deal of friction. The most recent cause of controversy arose from the alleged attempt of the king of Sweden to reduce the strength of the Norwegian army while maintaining a large Swedish army for use in the event of trouble.

Brocket hall, where the duke of York has been the guest of Lord Mount-Stephen, is a large, plain, well-arranged house, with some fine rooms. The grounds are very pretty and contain a great number of splendid old trees. The Lea forms a lake at the bottom of the lawn and there is a fine cascade. Brocket was the favorite residence of William, Viscount Melbourne, who died there in 1839. The large Melbourne estate then passed to his brother, Lord Beauvale, who also succeeded to the viscounty of Melbourne, on whose death, in 1853, the whole property was inherited by Lady Palmerston, and from her it came to her grandson, Lord Cowper. Since the death of Lady Palmerston the place has nearly always been let and it was rented for some years by the late Lord Lawrence. There is excellent shooting on the estate, which is well wooded.

RECALLED TO MIND BY OUR JUBILEE

The Constitution of last Monday contained a suggestive editorial entitled "The Major's Return."

In a pleasant and graceful way the writer of the editorial referred to some of the wonderful changes which have occurred since Mr. McKinley first caught a glimpse of Atlanta.

Thirty-four years ago there was a gallant young officer in Sherman's army who little dreamed that he was destined to be enthusiastically welcomed as the honored guest of the city whose guns were then thundering against him.

In the old days Major McKinley came on a hostile mission; now he is the central figure of our Peace Jubilee!

A generation ago the saw around him the desolation of war; today he sees on every hand happy homes, smiling faces and a thousand evidences of progress and prosperity.

The shattered city of the siege has disappeared, and in its place stands a stately metropolis.

The old battle fields in our suburbs have been transferred into gardens, and few traces are left of the red ramparts which once encircled our town.

Time has worked some wonderful changes with the major, also, since he first came within sight of our gates. He returns as our friend, and as the president of a reunited country. Our big guns roar a hoarse but cordial welcome, and the men who once did their level best to keep our visitor out of the city are now greeting him with their hearty and patriotic cheers.

It is a good time, during our Jubilee, to think of these matters.

The changes of a single generation have so signally blessed our people that they should view the future with renewed hope and confidence.

Our material recuperation is wonderful enough, but the most marvelous thing is the change in sentiment which has brought the south to the front with a new record of unselfish and heroic devotion to the old flag.

Time and again patriotic Americans have tried to believe that sectionalism was a thing of the past, but their rejoicing was premature. The sectional spirit did not die until the sons of the north and the sons of the south rallied together under "Old Glory" to fight the Spaniards.

When the crucial test came all genuine Americans felt moved by the same common impulse. The men of the south leaped to the front side by side with the men of the north. Sections and parties were forgotten, and the states south of the Potomac lost no time in adding to the nation's history a splendid chapter, shining with the names of heroes who once wore the gray, and others who had never before seen actual warfare.

Some strange thoughts and fancies come into the mind of a thoughtful observer when he stands here today and considers the full significance of this Jubilee.

Who would have dreamed thirty-four years ago that this war-worn city would now be celebrating the victories of the union? What sanguine prophet would have predicted that the town so utterly wrecked by sword and torch would now rank with the proudest and most beautiful capitals in Dixie's land?

When Major McKinley first trod our soil the existence of the American republic was at stake, and under the uncertain fortunes of war there was danger of almost perpetual sectional strife and anarchy.

For years after Appomattox there were thousands of good people down this way who hated the sight of a blue uniform. Now it is hailed with pleasure, and our best and bravest are eager to wear it, and among them are some who won fame in the service of the confederacy.

In a reminiscent way our distinguished guest doubtless thinks of these remarkable changes, and wonders what will be the welcome at the end of another generation.

It is not going beyond reasonable limits to predict a brilliant career of expansion, development and prosperity for our country in the first quarter of the twentieth century.

Events move rapidly in these times, and it is not too much to expect still more rapid changes in the near future.

Our republic is not likely to be tempted into aggressive foreign wars, waged for conquest alone, but it is safe to say that, after this, the American flag and American interests must be respected abroad to a greater extent than heretofore. The old fighting spirit of our people has been aroused, and we are beginning to realize the fact that we are strong enough to hold our own against any two or three combined powers of the civilized world.

This will not cause our nation to draw the sword without sufficient provocation, but it will have the effect of making our government insist upon the full measure of its rights whenever we have any interests likely to be affected by the unfriendly action of foreign powers.

A country with 80,000,000 people will not dread an occasional brush with an enemy, and when tempting bits of territory are ready to come under our flag it is not probable that they will be rejected.

The unexpected may happen at any time. A few months ago we had no idea of acquiring several big slices of Spain's colonial territory, but now we can read our title clear, and see the way pointed out by duty and interest.

So in another generation we may find it necessary to take in Canada, establish a protectorate over Mexico and Central America, and perhaps branch out in other directions. Who knows?

But the lessons and suggestions of our people are so evident and so easily understood that they need very little comment or elucidation.

Every intelligent citizen who is with us during these holidays must find himself glancing backward over our history, and looking forward to the possibilities which may some day have a place in our annals.

It is a patriotic object lesson to be here and drink in the spirit of such an occasion, and our celebration is another step in the direction of what the framers of the constitution called "a more perfect union."

Then it is a good thing, after a long season of financial depression, to attract public attention to this leading representative city of the south. No matter what may have been said by calamity howlers elsewhere, it is impossible for any fair-minded observer to visit Atlanta, and this favored region, without seeing unmistakable evidences of prosperity, happiness and contentment everywhere among all classes.

Georgia and the south have steadily moved forward during the hard-times period, and this region is now financially and industrially more independent than any other section of the union.

Politicians sometimes talk about our problems, but the southern people have no problems which they cannot solve speedily, justly and pleasantly. There is no friction here between the races, none between the classes and the masses, and nature has done so much for us that the evils of poverty are more lightly felt here than anywhere else on the continent.

Our Jubilee was a happy thought, and Atlanta was the place for it!

WALLACE P. REED.

The Evil of Divorce.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

It is not in Chicago alone that the proceedings in divorce courts are a public scandal. In a recent letter to The London day the perjurers pass in rapid file to and from the witness box in our divorce courts." The modern idea of the marriage bond has invaded even such a stronghold of conservatism as London, but it flourishes more luxuriantly where a multiplicity of causes for divorce is legalized. A restrictive law with its single cause tends to keep people out of court. The more "liberal" laws afford a pretext for illimitable perjury. A mere desire to separate soon furnishes the requisite excuse.

But we have to do with the man who perjured himself at his marriage. How shall these conscienceless deserters be treated?

FACTS MADE PUBLIC BY OUR CONSULS

The annual report of Consul Halstead, of Birmingham, is of great interest to the iron interests of the south. American pig iron is going into British ports in increasingly large quantities. It may be fairly assumed that this trade has passed beyond the tentative stage and is now established on a genuinely healthy basis. Within the past fiscal year, the transition was made, with the result that today, in parts of England, there is an actual demand for American pig. This state of affairs may be contracted with that of only a few months ago, when American salesmen experienced the greatest difficulty in placing even trial orders. The good quality of our southern coke iron has been amply demonstrated, and today it is recognized as the equal of the best brands of Scotland and England iron, and superior to makes of part mine and cinder pigs.

The Midland counties consume large lots of American iron, chiefly forge grades. This is natural, because the principal industry of the Black country is the manufacture of merchant bars and sheets. Probably three-fifths of the iron plants in this district are rolling mills and puddling furnaces. In this district alone, iron from the United States is now coming in at the rate of about 2,000 tons a month, roughly speaking. In the northern counties, where textile and cotton machinery and machinery castings of all kinds are made, the foundry grades give satisfaction, irrespective of the quality of work to be turned out. Birmingham and the Midlands are, for geographical reasons, difficult markets for the sale of American iron. Lying inland so far from the chief ports of entry—Liverpool—the railway rates for American iron are excessively high. Shippers to the Midlands are at the mercy of a single canal company, practically operated by the railway companies and affording little or no competition. Delivered prices in the Black country are out of all proportion to the importance of the district as an iron-consuming center. Despite these obstacles of high inland freight, American forge pigs find a comparatively ready market in this locality. The matter of high inland rates, both on raw materials from the seabord and on finished products outward bound, has engaged the attention of the ironmasters in this section, and several conferences have been had with the railway companies, but with no practial results.

Formerly, a disparity in prices between English and American irons in favor of the latter was the only reason for a sale here of American pig; but the recent rise in the American market has served to show that even when Alabama iron is higher than British native brands, it can still find a market, and that its place here is permanent. Very little of the foundry iron from our northern states comes into England, the great bulk of the trade being in southern—chiefly Alabama—iron; and the heavy movement of this tonnage is confined to the otton season, when low freight rates for carriage across the Atlantic are obtained, because pig iron serves admirably as ballast to ships bulging with lightweight cotton. Some quantities of Lake Superior charcoal iron for malleable practice, chilled rolls, cast-iron car wheels, etc., have been successfully sold in England.

Nowhere does the pioneer in a trade, who conducts his business on persistent careful, and honest lines, get his just reward so certainly as in Great Britain. Nowhere else is fair dealing of more value; yet in no country is it harder to get a start. A man once your customer, you can reasonably calculate he will continue your customer if satisfaction is given and there are no violent changes in trade conditions; and a fraction of a cent will not lure him away or tempt him to make doubtful experiments with new material. The Americans first in England with desirable and high-grade pig iron have established a businesswhich they can count upon as their own; and those pig-iron men who have been waiting to see results can not come over here and capture even a portion of the hard-earned business by underbidding, for a slight cut will not do it, and the margin is too close for a big drop in price. They may offer similar grades and give chemical comparisons; but they will find that brands known here have a good will which is invaluable, and that they must begin at the bottom of a ladder with somebody ahead of them.

The great mercantile houses here who, on the doctrine of chances, financed the American early efforts to sell a good grade pig iron, thinking that there might be a business development which they could control when they wished to do so, find now that they have little to say in the matter; that because of their early lack of attention and their careless attitude they missed seeing the crisis, and must now be content to accept their small per centum and get that only as long as the home concerns find it convenient to give it to them.

Failure in export efforts is nearly always due to American impatience, to unwillingness to accept new trade conditions, and to reluctance to make special styles. Salesmen are not given time to build up a new business. The slowness of the foreigner to take up new things is not believed when the salesmen, whose whole interest is the home interest, report it, and their advice is unheeded; and the fact that it took time to build up the original home business is forgotten. In most cases, it is senseless to expect a profit the first year. Building up a foreign business is as much investment, requiring time and money, as is the building of a new wing to a factory.

Board of Equalizers Wanted.

From The Americus, Ga., Recorder.

That Georgia needs a board of tax equalizers no one will hardly deny. The old board that was in existence in 1892 was composed of five members for each county in the state. These members were paid $3 per day for their services. While efficient, it was ascertained that the earning of the counties did not equal the extra expense incurred and the system was widely abolished as too expensive to be maintained. In other words, the increased value in the returns did not bring in enough money to pay the board's salary.

The present legislature proposes a board composed of only three members and their pay is to be only $2 each per day. Three men can do this work more efficiently than five, and their pay should not be more than is paid to members of the grand jury. If the proposed bill passes the house we believe it will satisfy the demands of the people. Under this bill the board will have power to examine books, papers and hear testimony and if they do their duty tax dodging will be a thing of the past.

The present law compels the grand jury at their fall session to examine the books of the tax receiver and pass on values. But few grand juries ever do this efficiently. Too often the grand jury are content simply to excuse the delinquents by a scathing recommendation. It was an Alabama jury in a kuklux case that brought in the verdict "Not guilty this time, but he must not do so any more."

This question of tax values and unreturned property is a deep one, worthy of careful consideration. We have very wholesome laws on the subject at present. The trouble is the laws are not executed. For instance, what county in Georgia has the same aggregate number of acres of lands on the tax books this year as last? Not one. Some years there is a shrinkage in acres of land returned as great as 8,000 acres even in Sumter county, and Sumter is not alone. There are a few counties where this discrepancy is greater. The laws are no worse than they have always been. If executed fearlessly and fully there could be no tax dodging, even under the present system, but they are useless unless vigorously enforced.

FACTS MADE PUBLIC BY OUR CONSULS

The annual report of Consul Halstead, of Birmingham, is of great interest to the iron interests of the south. American pig iron is going into British ports in increasingly large quantities. It may be fairly assumed that this trade has passed beyond the tentative stage and is now established on a genuinely healthy basis. Within the past fiscal year, the transition was made, with the result that today, in parts of England, there is an actual demand for American pig. This state of affairs may be contracted with that of only a few months ago, when American salesmen experienced the greatest difficulty in placing even trial orders. The good quality of our southern coke iron has been amply demonstrated, and today it is recognized as the equal of the best brands of Scotland and England iron, and superior to makes of part mine and cinder pigs.

The Midland counties consume large lots of American iron, chiefly forge grades. This is natural, because the principal industry of the Black country is the manufacture of merchant bars and sheets. Probably three-fifths of the iron plants in this district are rolling mills and puddling furnaces. In this district alone, iron from the United States is now coming in at the rate of about 2,000 tons a month, roughly speaking. In the northern counties, where textile and cotton machinery and machinery castings of all kinds are made, the foundry grades give satisfaction, irrespective of the quality of work to be turned out. Birmingham and the Midlands are, for geographical reasons, difficult markets for the sale of American iron. Lying inland so far from the chief ports of entry—Liverpool—the railway rates for American iron are excessively high. Shippers to the Midlands are at the mercy of a single canal company, practically operated by the railway companies and affording little or no competition. Delivered prices in the Black country are out of all proportion to the importance of the district as an iron-consuming center. Despite these obstacles of high inland freight, American forge pigs find a comparatively ready market in this locality. The matter of high inland rates, both on raw materials from the seabord and on finished products outward bound, has engaged the attention of the ironmasters in this section, and several conferences have been had with the railway companies, but with no practial results.

Formerly, a disparity in prices between English and American irons in favor of the latter was the only reason for a sale here of American pig; but the recent rise in the American market has served to show that even when Alabama iron is higher than British native brands, it can still find a market, and that its place here is permanent. Very little of the foundry iron from our northern states comes into England, the great bulk of the trade being in southern—chiefly Alabama—iron; and the heavy movement of this tonnage is confined to the otton season, when low freight rates for carriage across the Atlantic are obtained, because pig iron serves admirably as ballast to ships bulging with lightweight cotton. Some quantities of Lake Superior charcoal iron for malleable practice, chilled rolls, cast-iron car wheels, etc., have been successfully sold in England.

Nowhere does the pioneer in a trade, who conducts his business on persistent careful, and honest lines, get his just reward so certainly as in Great Britain. Nowhere else is fair dealing of more value; yet in no country is it harder to get a start. A man once your customer, you can reasonably calculate he will continue your customer if satisfaction is given and there are no violent changes in trade conditions; and a fraction of a cent will not lure him away or tempt him to make doubtful experiments with new material. The Americans first in England with desirable and high-grade pig iron have established a businesswhich they can count upon as their own; and those pig-iron men who have been waiting to see results can not come over here and capture even a portion of the hard-earned business by underbidding, for a slight cut will not do it, and the margin is too close for a big drop in price. They may offer similar grades and give chemical comparisons; but they will find that brands known here have a good will which is invaluable, and that they must begin at the bottom of a ladder with somebody ahead of them.

The great mercantile houses here who, on the doctrine of chances, financed the American early efforts to sell a good grade pig iron, thinking that there might be a business development which they could control when they wished to do so, find now that they have little to say in the matter; that because of their early lack of attention and their careless attitude they missed seeing the crisis, and must now be content to accept their small per centum and get that only as long as the home concerns find it convenient to give it to them.

Failure in export efforts is nearly always due to American impatience, to unwillingness to accept new trade conditions, and to reluctance to make special styles. Salesmen are not given time to build up a new business. The slowness of the foreigner to take up new things is not believed when the salesmen, whose whole interest is the home interest, report it, and their advice is unheeded; and the fact that it took time to build up the original home business is forgotten. In most cases, it is senseless to expect a profit the first year. Building up a foreign business is as much investment, requiring time and money, as is the building of a new wing to a factory.

Board of Equalizers Wanted.

From The Americus, Ga., Recorder.

That Georgia needs a board of tax equalizers no one will hardly deny. The old board that was in existence in 1892 was composed of five members for each county in the state. These members were paid $3 per day for their services. While efficient, it was ascertained that the earning of the counties did not equal the extra expense incurred and the system was widely abolished as too expensive to be maintained. In other words, the increased value in the returns did not bring in enough money to pay the board's salary.

The present legislature proposes a board composed of only three members and their pay is to be only $2 each per day. Three men can do this work more efficiently than five, and their pay should not be more than is paid to members of the grand jury. If the proposed bill passes the house we believe it will satisfy the demands of the people. Under this bill the board will have power to examine books, papers and hear testimony and if they do their duty tax dodging will be a thing of the past.

The present law compels the grand jury at their fall session to examine the books of the tax receiver and pass on values. But few grand juries ever do this efficiently. Too often the grand jury are content simply to excuse the delinquents by a scathing recommendation. It was an Alabama jury in a kuklux case that brought in the verdict "Not guilty this time, but he must not do so any more."

This question of tax values and unreturned property is a deep one, worthy of careful consideration. We have very wholesome laws on the subject at present. The trouble is the laws are not executed. For instance, what county in Georgia has the same aggregate number of acres of lands on the tax books this year as last? Not one. Some years there is a shrinkage in acres of land returned as great as 8,000 acres even in Sumter county, and Sumter is not alone. There are a few counties where this discrepancy is greater. The laws are no worse than they have always been. If executed fearlessly and fully there could be no tax dodging, even under the present system, but they are useless unless vigorously enforced.

MEN WHO ARE PROMINENT IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Count Ludovico Pecci, the pope's nephew, is to come here soon. He has a mission, the details of which are not known. Rumor attributes to him the task of consulting with the government about affairs of the church in the Philippines.



Count Pecci.

He is enthusiastic, well read, a favorite among the Italians who have remained Roman Catholics, faithful to the vatican. He is, at Capineto, the idol of the villagers and of the peasants.

He lives there with his wife, Donna Vittoria, celebrated for her gracefulness, in the palace of the Pecci family, which is the only one that is worthy of note from Tusculum to Anagni. Count Pecci invites there men of letters and men of science. He is a learned art lover.

At every season's commencement Carpineto is full of the joy of festivals that Count Pecci and his wife direct for the entire district. The dispatches now announce that his visit will have for its object a request from the pope to President McKinley that he annex Cuba.

x x x

Count Francis Anton Thun-Hohenstein, the Austrian prime minister who has threatened to retaliate on Germany for the expulsion of Austrians from Prussia, succeeded Count Badeni as the head of the emperor's government. Thun-Hohenstein, by his fiery remarks in the reichsrath, has dragged the governments of Austria and Germany unpleasantly together, and it is expected that Franz Joseph will hear from Berlin in no equivocal terms. The count is a statesman of marked ability and courage. He is one of the richest of the Bohemian aristocracy. His father was one time Austrian ambassador at Frankfort. The present premier is sixty-one years old. In his youth he served in the army and retired in 1877 as a major of dragoons. Two years afterwards he was elected to the reichsrath and subsequently to the Bohemian diet. From 1889 to 1896 he was governor of Bohemia, but he and Badeni could never agree. The count failed to restore order in the province and retired owing to Badeni's pressure. Since his going into power Count Anton has had anything but a pleasant time with the Germans and the socialists in the Austrian parliament. It will be interesting to note how he will emerge from the remarkable situation he has precipitated by his threats to the Germans.



Count Hohenstein.

x x x

General Rafael Reaes, the new president of Colombia, is a soldier, a statesman, a scholar and has long been a leader of the conservative party. He was minister of the interior in 1896 and resigned in order to be eligible for election to the vice presidency. He afterwards was appointed minister to France. His abilities as a soldier were provedthree years ago, when he squelched a formidable rebellion in two months. A dispatch from Colon reports that Dr. San Clemente relinquished his office for sixty days, but it was thought that he would not again undertake the cares of government, owing to his extreme age. Senor Marroquin, the vice president, was expected to assume the duties of president.



General Reaes.

x x x

The international peace movement has many prominent people as warm supporters and promoters. One of the most active is Frau Suttner, who, before her marriage, was the Countess Klinsky. She is a voluminous writer on the subject. She has written articles on the international disarmament for most of the large papers of Germany and Austria. It was after reading her book, "Down With Arms," that the czar of Russia resolved to issue his universal peace manifesto.



Frau Suttner.

x x x

It was not so long ago that all the world was interested in Armenia and hearing of the troubles and persecutions of her unfortunate people. Not every family felt the hand of murder and theft and some escaped with their wealth and their lives. This woman belongs to one of the high-class Armenian families and her garb betokens the wealth which belongs to her. Rich lace is wrapped about her head, partly concealing her clear-cut features, and over her silk-embroidered garments falls her magnificent long hair.



Armenian Woman

x x x

The game of the district bordering the Sahara is peculiar to the arid region on the Sahara fringe. Among the rocky hills and the m

THE LECISLATURE DEVOTES MOST OF ITS TIME TO THE JUBILEE

Both the House and the Senate Join Heartily in the General Celebration of the Occasion.

BUT LITTLE BUSINESS IS DONE

House Considers Local Bills Coming Up on Third Reading.

SENATE TAKES THE SAME COURSE

All Commmittee Meetings Are Called Off for the Day and the Capitol Is Given Over to President McKinley and His Party.

PROGRAMME.

HOUSE.

- Meets.. .. .. 9 a. m.
- Special orders—Brandon pension and Wilcox county courthouse site bills at.. .. ..10 a. m.
- General judiciary.. .... 3 p. m.
- Special judiciary.. .... 3 p. m.
- Elections.. .. .. 4 p. m.

SENATE.

- Meets.. .. ..10 a. m.
- General judiciary.. .... 3 p. m.
- Appropriations.. .. .. 3 p. m.
- Finance.. .. .. 3 p. m.

Atlanta's Peace Jubilee practically did away with the Georgia legislature yesterday. The house acted upon a number of local bills because it was the last day that the house could act upon them, but it did little else. The arrival of the presidential party at noon broke up the session and very little work was done afterwards. The threatened clash between the house and the senate over the appropriations bill is thus brought one day nearer, but it is said that an effort is being made to reach a compromise entirely outside of the legislature, and that a compromise bill will be presented today that will bring the contesting parties together. It fixes the appropriations to the public schools at $650,000 and proposes to increase it $50,000 a year.

As soon as the senate opened yesterday Mr. Humphreys moved to reconsider the action of the upper house in killing his bill to change the venue in cases brought against railroads for refusing to build depots when ordered to do so. It was reconsidered. Mr. Little moved to reconsider the action of the senate in killing the Lane bill to cut the salaries of the railroad commissioners from $2,500 to $2,000 a year. Mr. Dickerson spoke against reconsideration, and Mr. Little spoke for it. The motion was lost and the bill is dead. Mr. Morrison's bill to require all sheriffs to give persons condemned to death a drop of not less than six feet so as to dislocate the neck was read and passed.

WHAT THE LOWER HOUSE DID.

Adopts the Senate Substitutes for the Election Bills.

On account of the confusion incident to the preparations for the reception of President McKinley it was nearly ten minutes past nine before the speaker could call the house to order. Prayer was offered by the chaplain, Rev. Casper S. Wright, who envoked the favor of heaven upon the chief executive of the nation, who was to be the guest of the general assembly during the day. Information having been received announcing the serious illness of Mr. Barwick, of Emanuel, one of the members of the house, who had been suddenly stricken with paralysis, the chaplain made feeling reference to that event. Mr. Sloan, of Hall, moved to dispense with the roll call, but the motion was lost. The roll call showed that most of the members were present. Clerk Bolfeuillet then red the journal of Tuesday's session. No errors being discovered therein the journal was confirmed.

In order to accommodate the crowds expected during the day more than two hundred chairs were added to the seating capacity of hall. These were placed in the aisles, lobbies and open spaces immediately in front of the clerk's desk. So completely altered was the appearance of the hall that it looked like another place altogether. Before commencing the day's work, Speaker Little earnestly requested the co-operation of the members informing them that this was the last day on which house measures could be passed.

On the part of the joint committee appointed some time ago to inquire into the condition of the treasury of the state, Mr. Knowles, of Fulton, submitted the following report:

"The joint committee of the senate and house, appointed to investigate the condition of the treasury, and to acquaint their respective bodies with the result of such investigation, beg leave to submit herewith the following statements as comprising the information ascertained by reason of the examination made by Ralph H. Brown, an expert accountant, engaged under the authority of a joint resolution passed by both houses, under date of November 29th, 1898, and working under the direction of the joint committee of investigation.

"It was first determined by your committee to ascertain the condition of the treasury on the 30th day of November, and to estimate from that starting point the probable showing of resources and liabilities on the first of January, 1899. That examination resulted in the following statement of estimated results:

RESOURCES

Cash on hand Nov. 30, 1898.....	$ 374,283.75
Est'd tax receipts Dec., 1898.....	1,121,032.38
Est'd tax uncollected Jan. 1, 1899	1,495,688.67
Total..	$2,991,004.78

LIABILITIES.

Liabilities Dec. 1,1898—Jan. 1, 1899	$1,811,317.00
Est'd balance on Jan. 1, 1899	1,179,687.58
Total....	$2,991,004.78

"These aggregate results are given more in detail in the itemized statement given herewith.

"There is in the statement ending January 1st, 1899, a legal liability for the item of public debt, $505,358.25, but against which there are outstanding obligations amounting to about $283,000 as follows: $100,000 sinking fund, $168,000 interest and $15,000 unpaid bonds and coupons; the consequent difference would increase the estimated balance of resources from $1,179,687.58 to $1,462,045.83, so that if it should be deemed best a reappropriation obtained would make possible, a corresponding deduction in the item of public debt for 1899. By this action this executive liability, the growth of many years, would be finally settled.

"When the January, 1899, estimate was made your committee concluded that it would be well to have a similar detailed estimate of the probable results which would show on the 1st July, 1899, the 1st of October, 1899, and the 1st January, 1800. Such estimates are given later in the report, and we commend them to your careful consideration.

"Accompanying this report will be filed certain memoranda and explanations from Mr. Brown, which will explain the method by which he arrived at his conclusions. He embodies in his report certain recommendations and suggestions which we cannot but approve. They are as follows:

"Civil Establishment Book—It should have a special column for cancellation stamp.

"Special Loans—While doubtless necessary, they tend to impair the continuous audit of the treasury by the comptroller general.

"Bonds and Coupons—After payment and due record, they should be destroyed in the presence of designated witnesses.

"State Depositories—A uniform blank should be furnished and filled out over signature, and this blank should be made to the treasurer of the state of Georgia; an improvement in the treasurer's office would be the keeping of a daily balance book, which invariably is kept in a modern bank.

"Of course the results predicted at the expiration of the period given are mere estimates, but they are entitled to consideration, because being based on the new appropriation and tax bills and in comparison with several preceding years.

"In conclusion we cannot too highly commend the zeal and efficiency of the expert engaged in this work, and hope the results of the investigation will merit and receive your approval.

"E. L. Wright, chairman; S. T. Blalock, J. L. Hand, B. E. Thrasher, William Little, committee of senate.

"Clarence Knowles, chairman; R. V. Everett, O. N. Starr, Paul Turner, G. W. M. Tatum, R. W. Freeman, A. Emanuel, J.M. Wooten, J. T. Newton, A. W. Lane, committee of house."

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing Mr. W. H. Harrison, of this city, to publish the acts of the general assembly of 1898, and also of 1896 and 1897.

The bill of Mr. Jordan, of Jasper, to amend and consolidate the laws governing the inspection, analysis and sale of commercial fertilizers, chemicals and cotton seed meal in the state of Georgia, was next taken up and passed without opposition.

Second Time Defeated.

The bill to authorize boards of county commissioners to elect their own clerks was next taken up for the second time. Mr. Jordan, of Jasper, said that the bill met one of the greatest wants of his county, and that he hoped it would pass. Mr. Crossland, of Dougherty, opposed the bill. He said that it interfered with local self-government. Mr. Smith, of Hall, favored the bill. He said that instead of interfering with local self-government, it sought to accomplish the opposite results by giving county boards the right to select their own clerks. Mr. Sloan, of Hall, opposed the bill. He said that it was unnecessary and dangerous legislation. Several amendments were offered for the purpose of exempting certain counties from the operations of the bill. Mr. Sloan, of Hall; Mr. Rudicil, of Chattooga, and Mr. Talum, of Dade, offered these amendments. Mr. Spinks, of Spaulding, and Mr. Moore, of Carroll, closed the argument in support of the bill. When the time came to vote on the bill each of the amendments was successively voted down, and on the call of the yeas and nays, which were ordered at the request of Mr. Sloan, of Hall, the result stod: yeas 63, nays 64. Failing to receive the requisite constitutional majority, the bill was lost.

May Teach Without Being Examined.

The bill of Mr. Allen, of Baldwin, to permit graduates of the state normal and industrial school at Milledgeville to teach in the common schools of the state without special examination, was the next bill acted upon. Mr. Chappell, of Muscogee; Mr. Lane, of Bibb; Mr. Erwin, of Clarke; Mr. Allen, of Baldwin, and Mr. Denny, of Floyd, briefly advocated the provisions of the bill, contending that it was only just to one of the most thorough institutions of the state to put it on the same ground with Rock college at Athens. On the call of the yeas and nays, which were ordered at the request of Mr. Allen, of Baldwin, the ayes were 98 and the nays were 35. On motion of the author, the bill was immediately transmitted to the senate.

Mr. Brandon, of Fulton, on behalf of the committee appointed to arrange for the reception of the president, next submitted a report outlining the manner in which the members of the general assembly were to present themselves at the clerk's desk for the purpose of greeting the president without unnecessary disorder and confusion.

The bill of Mr. Stubbs, of Laurens, to amend the code in order to add the bank of Dublin to the list of state depositories, was next taken up and passed without opposition.

A communication was received from the governor inclosing an offer from Mrs. Una Clements and Judge J. B. Clements to donate to the state two acres of land in Irwin county embracing the site on which Jefferson Davis was captured in 1865.

The governor suggested that the land should be accepted and turned over to the Daughters of the Confederacy for suitable improvement.

The bill of Mr. Beauchamp, of Pike, to authorize the trustees of the university of Georgia to operate summer sessions was passed next.

Richmond County's Fight.

There was quite a warm fight over the bill of Mr. Reynolds, of Richmond, to amend the act creating a board of police commissioners for the city of Augusta, in order to make the members of said board ineligible to succeed themselves. Mr. Reynolds stated that he introduced the bill at the request of the law-making power of the city of Augusta. Mr. Hammond, of Richmond, moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on special judiciary, bus subsequently withdrew the motion. Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, opposed the bill. Mr. Hammond followed Mr. Calvin, leaving Mr. Reynolds to fight his cause alone. In concluding his argument for the bill Mr. Reynolds read a letter from Hon. Patrick Walsh, mayor of the city of Augusta, strongly indorsing the bill. On the call of the yeas and nays, which were ordered at the request of Mr. Reynolds, the vote on the bill stood: yeas 42, nays 65. Failing to receive the requisite constitutional majority, it was lost.

Senate Substitutes Win.

Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, on the part of the conference committee appointed some time ago to adjust the differences between the house and senate relative to the Atlanta criminal and city court election bill, reported that the conference committee recommended that the house recede from its action in disagreeing to the senate substitutes, and concur therein, with the addition of a slight amendment to the senate substitute for bill No. 125. On the adoption of the report of the conference committee Mr. Slaton made the motion necessary to put into effect the recommendations of the report, including the following amendment which was added to the senate substitute for bill No. 125, viz: "Be it enacted that the criminal court of Atlanta is hereby established." This was for the purpose of curing any defects in the charter of said court relative to cases of appeal. The action of the house in thus concurring in the senate substitutes postpones the Atlanta criminal and city court elections until the general elections in 1900. In the meantime the governor is authorized to fill vacancies.

The bill of Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, to amend section 1916 of the code by striking out the word "collateral" was next passed without opposition.

The bill of Mr. LeRoche, of Chatham, to strike out the word "conclusive" from section 1700 of the code relative to oyster beds was passed next.

Local Taxation for Common Schools.

The bill of Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, which seeks to carry more fully into effect the provisions of the constitution for the encouragement of local taxation in aid of common schools, was taken up next.

Mr. Calvin explained the bill. He said that the constitution authorized the general assembly to empower county authorities, on the recommendation of two grand juries, and cities and towns, on the motion of the corporate authorities, to submit to the qualified voters of the county or the municipality the question of voting a local school tax supplementary to the moneys coming from the state fund. Mr. Calvin said it was the policy of the state that the state appropriation in aid of common schools should not be for a seven to ten months' term, but an incentive to the counties and cities to contribute by local taxation to a lengthening of the term provided by the state. The enactment of the bill into law would have the effect to lessen largely the number of local bills which come up every session from the towns and cities and occasionally from a county for permission to levy a local school tax.

Mr. Brown, of Carroll, opposed the bill and moved to table it. This motion prevailed.

At 1 o'clock the doorkeeper announced the senate. Then followed the exercises of the joint assembly in honor of the president of the United States. The account of these exercises will be found elsewhere.

Afternoon Session.

There was little business transacted in the house yesterday afternoon due in part to the presidential reception, which lasted until nearly 3 o'clock, and in part to the spirit of Jubilee which imbued the members.

One of the most important matters acted upon was the bill of Mr. Cook, of Heard, which provides for the payment of public school teachers in monthly instead of quarterly installments. Mr. Freeman, of Coweta, endeavored to amend the bill in order to save the treasury of the state from any embarrassment which might arise from the shortage of funds, but the house voted the amendment down and passed the bill. On motion of Mr. Cook the bill was immediately transmitted to the senate.

Next came up the resolution of Mr. Brandon, of Fulton, which provides for the payment of $1,000 to A. L. Waldo, of Atlanta, for checking the books of the tax collector of Fulton county. In spite of the showing that more than $21,000 in cash was turned into the treasury of the state through the efficient work of Mr. Waldo, the resolution was voted down on the contention that he had already been sufficiently compensated. Before the resolution was voted down it was first amended on motion of Mr. Blalock, of Fayette, and the sum therein mentioned reduced from $1,000 to $800. Mr. Knowles, of Fulton, gave notice that he would move at the proper time to reconsider the resolution. At 6:30 o'clock the house adjourned.

KILLED HIS LITTLE BROTHER.

Howard Beverly's Pistol Accidentally Discharges with Fatal Effect.

Montezuma, Ga., December 14.—(Special.) This evening Howard Beverly shot and accidentally killed his little brother, Willie Beverly. Howard had just been killing hogs and was cleaning his pistol, and in unbreeching it it fired and struck Willie, who was in front, and he lived only five minutes. Howard tried to kill himself, being so overwhelmed with grief at the accident, but was prevented.

Remember that there is no foreign matter in Cook's Imperial Champagne, extra dry. Pure juice of the grapes.

Fine Cherry Trees.

Don't fail to get a few of the Owen cherry trees.

Large, stately trees; fruit large, black, heart-shaped and delicious. The only kind that do well in the south. You can get one for 25c, six for $1, twenty for $2.50, 100 for $8, delivered prepaid. Trees one to three years old guaranteed. Address Cherry Mountain Supply Co., Ellenboro, N. C.

MOORE PUZZLED BY THE LAWYERS

Defendant Asked Questions Which Cause Him To Hesitate

BEFORE ANSWERING THEM

Admits He Carried Mrs. Moore to the Johnson House.

THAT HE HAS MORTGAGE ON BUILDING

Mr. Ben Hill Talks About the Case. Mrs. Moore's Defense Rests Upon the Defense of Moore—Mr. Hill Predicts an Acquittal.

New York, December 14.—(Special.)—After a hard night of it, 'twixt the quibbles of the law and the quips of hypercritical lawyers, the jury in the "badger" trial of William A. E. Moore heard the opening chapter of the famous story today.

Since Monday morning the whole machinery of Recorder Goff's court had been grinding slowly, but exceedingly small, to receive a jury with a peculiar fitness to listen to and deal with the strange story of Martin Mahon, the hotel proprietor; Fayne Strahan Moore, of Atlanta and Oregon, and William A. E. Moore, late consular agent at Durban, Africa.

There were two women witnesses in court.

First, there is the mysterious Birdie Bell with an alleged sensational part, beginning in an uptown apartment in New York and ending in a most fashionable house on Avenue Louise, in Brussels. Then there was Mrs. Zachary T. Aldrich, wife of one of the jurors at the first trial, who was subpoenaed by the state and sat through the dismal process of securing a jury. She was among today's very first arrivals. Several of the former jurymen held an indignation meeting in the corridor because the privacy of their homes was being invaded.

Thinks Hill Will Make a Great Speech

It is generally believed that Benjamin Hill, ex-United States district attorney for Georgia, and son of the late Senator Ben Hill, will address the jury. In Atlanta Mr. Hill is known as a specially eloquent man in defense of the fair sex, and if he sums up the evidence there will be a sensational scene in Recorder Goff's court.

"I really appear as counsel for the woman," Mr. Hill told your reporter today. "Her defense, however, rests entirely upon the defense of Moore. If he is acquitted, as I think he will be, Fayne Strahan Moore cannot be tried, as she is not indicted as a principal. I am in favor of placing Mrs. Moore on the stand, for, I know she would make an excellent impression upon the jury as well as upon the public."

Again, Mr. McIntyre, who is managing the case for the district attorney's office, made the opening statement.

"We will show by witnesses," said he, "that there was a conspiracy with robbery for its object—such a conspiracy as is known to the police as the badger game—between this defendant and the woman calling herself Fayne Moore."

This attempt to prove conspiracy by witnesses was not attempted before.

Mahon Tells the Same Story.

Martin Mahon, with a sixth day of the bicycle race face, took the stand at the opening of the afternoon session and began again that long and humiliating story of his alleged undoing. He told his business—that of a hotel keeper—and said he had been married nineteen years. He reminded the correspondent of a schoolboy who had got into trouble and did not know how to extricate himself. He was repeatedly tangled up by the severe cross-examination of counsel for the defense and caused roars of laughter at his discomfort.

The famous diamond pin which Mahon said at the last trial was the bait thrown to him by Fayne Strahan Moore in order to lure him to the Hotel Metropole was identified by Mahon and placed in evidence.

Mr. Hill was seen after the trial and said he was far from well, having contracted a severe cold in the sleeping car on his way from Atlanta. He thought, however, that a little kerosene and goose grease would effect a cure and he proposed to apply it the moment he arrived at the Hotel Waldorf, where he is stopping this time. He said there was nothing of importance to tell relating to the trial at its present stage. An acquittal was certain, but his presence in court will be permanent until the end has been reached, although he regretted being absent from home during Jubilee week.

It had been intended at first to lock the jury up at night, but before adjourning last night Recorder Goff announced that he had decided not to do that. He warned the jurors, however, to be particularly careful about the persons they talked to during the trial and to report at once to the court if any one tried to speak to them about the case. This admonition was repeated today when court adjourned at 4:45 o'clock.

Mahon Puzzled for Answer.

There was practically nothing new in today's proceedings, the essential points being that Mahon admitted having taken Mrs. Moore to the house of Mrs. Johnson and calling upon her several times. Mahon said that upon several occasions he had slept there, but not in the apartments of Mrs. Moore.

It developed that the house occupied by Mrs. Johnson is practically the property of Mahon, who holds a mortgage on the same, and he knew it was safe to have Mrs. Moore there without the knowledge of his family. Asked why he did not take her to his own hotel, the question staggered him, but he hesitatingly replied:

"Because it would incriminate me in the eyes of my family."

He did not appear to know the distinction between a bond and mortgage and was repeatedly checked by counsel for the prosecution when he was about to make a blundering reply.

This practically covered today's details and court adjourned to meet at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow, Thursday, morning.

THE JURY WAS DISMISSED.

Judge Will Make Decision in Neblett Will Contest.

Greenville, S. C., December 14.—(Special.) The fourth day of the Neblett will contest closes with the case yet unfinished. The surprise was Judge Klugh's action in withdrawing issues from the jury and determining to decide the contest himself on the grounds that questions of law, and not fact, are principally involved.

After their dismissal, members of the jury intimated their decision would have favored the breaking of the will. The question before Judge Klugh is whether there was a binding contract between Mrs. Neblett, deceased, and Mrs. Turnipseed, plaintiff, to make mutual wills.

Several arguments were made on each side today. Hon. George Johnstone, of Newberry, spoke for the plaintiff several hours and will finish tomorrow. His speech is perhaps the finest ever heard in Greenville in a similar case. He made a terrible arraignment of conduct of the members of the library association and their religious beliefs. Messrs. Haysworth and Parker testified that C. F. Dill, a defendant and attorney for defendants, told them he knew enough to break the will. This Mr. Dill denied yesterday.

The case has produced several unexpected incidents and attracts much attention.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than all druggists who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at drug stores and get a trial bottle, 10c, or a regular size for 50c and $1. Guaranteed to

SHOT BROTHER BY MISTAKE.

Bloody Fight Near Franklin, Tenn. Two Men Shot.

Nashville, Tenn., December 14.—(Special.) Two men were killed in a fight at Owens's Crossroads, six miles from Franklin, last night, and one of them was a brother of the man who did the shooting. Frank Farrish and Robert Brummitt were fighting, when Lucian Farrish began shooting at Brummitt and hit him three times. Brummitt ran through Edmonson's store and fell. Frank Farrish had chased him, and when Frank returned his brother mistook him for Brummitt and fired, shooting him through the stomach. Brummitt died in a few minutes, but Frank Farrish lived several hours. Lucian Farrish has not been seen since the killing.

MEETINGS.

Attention, U. C. V.'s.

Headquarters Atlanta Camp, U. C. V., Atlanta, Ga., December 14, 1898.—Members of Atlanta camp 159, U. C. V., are requested to assemble promptly at 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow, December 15th, at Gate City Guards' armory, on Peachtree street, to take part in parade in honor of the president of United States and Peace Jubilee.

JOHN T. STOCKS,
Lieutenant Commander.

A regular communication of Fulton lodge No. 216 F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock p. m. Annual elections and installation of officers. Brethren qualified fraternally invited. Elevator at Pryor street entrance.

J. A. ERDMAN, W. M.
P. M. HUBBARD, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MINOR.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Minor, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ashworth, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Salter and Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Minor, Sr., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. L. R. Minor today at 9 a. m., from St. Paul church. The pallbearers are requested to meet at the residence, 534 Woodward avenue, at 8:15 a. m. Interment at Oakland.

Come and See. . .

Every Exaction of Good Taste in

Jewelry,

Precious Stones,

Solid Silverware,

Cut Glass

and Novelties

——DISPLAYED BY——

Maier & Berkele,

Leading Jewelers,

31 Whitehall St.

Open at Night Until Christmas. . .

No Charge for Packing Goods Bought of Us

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MANIAC HOLDS UP TRAIN.

Ran the Crew and Passengers Out. Later He Was Captured.

Gadsden, Ala., December 14.—(Special.)—A maniac held up a Southern Railway passenger train near here tonight. He ran the crew and passengers out with a rifle and took possession. The conductor came to Gadsden for assistance. The maniac escaped, but later appeared on the most prominent business street of Gadsden waving a rifle and marching before him two prominent citizens. He was finally overpowered by a posse and jailed.

A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite and gives refreshing sleep. Take only Hood's.

Naval Heroes Are Welcomed.

Wilmington, N. C., December 14.—The opera house, with a seating capacity of 1,200, was packed with 1,500 people tonight, who assembled to do honor to the naval heroes, Lieutenant Edwin A. Anderson and Lieutenant Victor Blue, both North Carolinians. Wilmington is the home of Lieutenant Anderson, where he was born and reared. Richmond county is the birthplace of Lieutenant Blue.

Making It Easier for Americans.

Berlin, December 14.—There seems to be a prospect of the removal in the near future of the restrictions placed upon American insurance companies in Prussia. Upon the request of one of the largest companies, the minister of the interior has decided to send two representatives to New York to investigate whether the Americans are able to comply with the conditions of the Prussian authorities.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

"You Will Find It at Kamper's"

..Perfect Material for Making..

Mince Meats,
Plum Puddings,
Fruit Cakes.

Sweet Cider, qt. bottle..... .....25c
Apple Syrup, (boiled cider) qt. bottle 35c
Apple Syrup, (boiled cider) ½ gallon 50c
Fine Black Molasses, quart.....10c
Dark Brown Sugar 5c lb, 22 lbs $1

Pure Ground Spices.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,

79 and 81 Peachtree St.

Five Per Cent Loans

ON BUSINESS PROPERTY.
SIX PER CENT LOANS
ON RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
Seven Per Cent Loans on Improved Farms.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
405-406-407 Gould Building.

Royal Insurance Co
OF LIVERPOOL.
ROCHESTER GERMAN INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN, AGENTS,
405-406-407 Gould Building.

ASPEEDY CURE

for Lost Manhood, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Impaired Memory, Results of Errors of Youth, Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys and other organs. Advice and valuable medical book, sealed free. Address Dr. CRINDLE, 171 West 125th St., New York City.

Our Silk Waists

Are the best made and the best fitting Waists to be had—we would not handle them if they were not. Besides this, the colors and silks are different from those shown elsewhere—they have individuality.

The Gay Co.

The Clothing We Sell Has Honest Worth In Every Line.

We know it has—we put it there when making it. It has never been our policy to skimp here and take out there in the making of our Clothing, and it's this rigid rule of putting nothing but the best work and the best material in our Clothing that brings customers back year after year. When you see a house that's nearly thirty-five years old, and it making better Clothing than it ever did and selling more of it, you see a good house to tie to.

Suits From $10 to $20. Overcoats From $10 to $20.

Holiday Furnishing Goods.

No trouble to buy proper gifts for a man here. We have been catering to men too long not to know what to prepare for their Christmas. Then, we prepare for men of all tastes. For instance, some men have no place or time or use for a smoking jacket—and yet you could not please them better than to give them a box of fine Neckwear, or half a dozen pairs of fancy hose. We had all kinds of Men in mind when we bought our Holiday Furnishings—hence you can find everything that a man wears here in the way of Clothing for in doors or out of doors.

Livery for Servants.

We keep all kinds of Livery—whether Suits or Overcoats for your coachman or Jackets and Suits for your butler. The proper Hats and Furnishings, too. No need in having your servants go unliveried when the cost is so little. Besides, think of the difference in looks.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street; Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL

Diamonds,
Fine Jewelry,
American Watches,

Solid Silver and Cut Glass. Artistic Goods for presentation purposes.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St.

A CONSERVATIVE BUYER

Knows when he or she is getting value received for an expenditure. We ask an inspection of our stock of Hardware, Guns, Cutlery and Sporting Goods by all contemplated buyers in these lines. Our stock is replete with the best in the market at "economical prices" to suit the most conservative and intelligent buyers. Have you seen our Five O'Clock Tea Sets and Chafing Dishes? "They are beauties." . . . . . .

CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY,

If you can't come, "write." Peachtree and Edgewood Ave.

THE SUPREME COURT

Interesting Decisions Handed Down in the High Court Yesterday.

HEAD NOTES GIVEN IN FULL

Reported by Stevens & Graham, Reporters of Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

121. Minhinnett v The State. Before Judge Harris. City court of Floyd county.

Cobb, J.—1. When it appears from the brief of evidence in the record transmitted to this court that if any offense at all was committed by the accused it was subsequent to the finding of the presentment upon which he was tried, a conviction will be set aside as contrary to law.

2. This court has no power to correct a mistake in a brief of evidence which has been approved by the trial judge and filed in the office of the clerk of the trial court. And this is true notwithstanding the trial judge may afterwards sign a certificate stating that the brief as approved and filed contains such a mistake.

Judgment reversed. All the justices concurring.

McHenry & Nunnally, for plaintiff in error.

Moses Wright, solicitor general, contra.

122. Oliver v. The State. Before Judge Ross. City court of Macon.

Lewis, J.—On the trial of a defendant for carrying concealed weapons, when the state relies for conviction upon positive proof that the accused had a pistol concealed at a certain time and place, testimony that his habit on previous occasions was not to carry his pistol concealed upon his person is not admissible.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Nottingham & Polhill, for plaintiff in error.

Robert Hodges, solicitor general, and John R. Cooper, contra.

123. Oliver v. The State. Before Judge Ross. City court of Macon.

Lewis, J.—The questions made in this case are controlled by the decision this day rendered in the case of the state against the same defendant charged with the offense of carrying concealed weapons.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Nottingham & Polhill, for plaintiff in error.

Robert Hodges, solicitor general, and John R. Cooper, contra.

124. White et al. v. Interstate Building and Loan Association. Before Judge Butt. Muscogee superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. Where a plaintiff in fi. fa. files an equitable petition against the defendant in fi. fa. and a claimant who asserts title to the property levied upon, charges collusion between the defendant and the claimant, and attacks the title relied upon by the claimant; and upon such petition an injunction is granted, restraining the prosecution of the claim case, and a receiver appointed to take charge of the property in dispute, it is not error for the judge, upon the call of the case for trial, to direct that the claim case and the case made by the equitable petition be consolidated and tried together.

2. The failure to record, within one year from its date, a deed executed in 1884, would postpone such deed to one subsequently made by the same grantor and which was filed and recorded in due time, if the grantee in such subsequent deed took the same without notice of the existence of the first deed. If such subsequent deed be void because infected with usury, the first deed, though unrecorded, will prevail.

3. In the trial of a claim case where the plaintiff in execution is a building and loan association, and the claimant attacks the deed upon which plaintiff's judgment is founded on the ground that it is infected with usury, the charter and by-laws of such association are admissible in evidence in behalf of the claimant; and testimony of an officer of such association tending to show that the actual operations of the association did not bring it within the scope of a building and loan association pure and simple is also admissible in evidence in behalf of the claimant.

4. Where in such a case the plaintiff in execution is attempting to enforce a special lien upon a tract of land, which lien is founded upon a deed executed to plaintiff by the defendant in execution, and the claimant, the wife of the defendant in execution, claims under a deed from her husband, evidence showing that she made application for dower in the property is admissible on the question of the good faith of her claim.

5. In such a case tax fi. fas. against the property in dispute and the return of the appraisers on the estate of the deceased husband, including the property in controversy, had no relevancy to the issue and should have been excluded from evidence, it not appearing that the claimant had any connection either with the tax fi. fas. or the appraisement.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Little, J., disqualified, and Lumpkin, P. J., absent.

Brannon, Hatcher & Martin, for plaintiff in error.

W. A. Wimbish and E. D. Burts, contra.

125. Penn & Rison v. Mutual Cotton Oil Company. Before Judge Butt. Muscogee superior court.

Fish, J.—Where the scheme of a will was that the executor should sell all the property of the estate, either at public or private sale, as he might think best for the interest of the estate, and after paying the debts of the testator and the special legacies, should equally divide the residum among the testator's widow and his four children; and after all the other property had been sold by the executor and all the special legacies turned over as directed, and all the debts had been paid except the taxes against a certain parcel of realty, which alone remained in the possession of the executor unadministered, and which could not be divided in kind, the executor in good faith and for the purpose of paying such taxes and for distribution, sold this last piece of realty at private sale, it was discharged of a prior judgment lien against two of the residuary legatees, no levy having been made before such sale.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Lumpkin, P. J., and Little, Jr., absent.

W. A. Wimbish and E.D. Burts, for plaintiff in error.

McNeill & Levy, contra.

126. Holleman & Son v. Bradley Fertilizer Co. Before Judge Butt. Taylor superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. A. and B. enter into a written contract whereby it is stipulated that A. shall furnish B. a given quantity of fertilizers at a certain price per ton; that B. shall make a complete statement of the list of purchasers from him, shall furnish such list to A. by a given time, and shall settle for all such sales by giving his individual note or notes to A.; that the cash, notes and other obligations received by B. in payment for the goods sold by him are to be held in trust for A. and forwarded to him at a given date to secure B.'s individual notes, and all such likes notes and other obligations received by B. from purchasers to be guaranteed by him, and if returned to him for collection are, with the proceeds, to be at all times the property of A. until B.'s individual note or notes are paid in full; that the individual note or notes of B. to A shall be met at maturity, and their prompt payment shall not depend upon the collection of the notes and accounts of the persons who have purchased the fertilizers from B.; and that said fertilizers, until sold, are the property of A. and any portion thereof unsold on a given date is to be subject to his order. Held, that this contract created between the parties a del credere agency, and that the title to the fertilizers did not pass to B. upon their delivery to him by A. but remained in A., the principal, until sold by B., the agent.

2. In a suit by such principal against his agent for money collected by the latter as the proceeds of sales he had made of the principal's goods, the agent cannot set up as a defense to the action the fact that when he sold the fertilizers to third parties the same had not been inspected, analyzed, tagged or branded as required by law.

3. Alleged error in overruling a demurrer to an amendment filed to a petition cannot be made the subject-matter of review in a motion for a new trial.

4. The above covers all the grounds of error which were insisted on by plaintiff in error before this court. All exceptions in the record not mentioned either in the brief or argument of counsel for plaintiff in error will be considered by this court as being abandoned.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Simmons, C. J., disqualified, and Little, J., absent.

W. S. Wallace, W. P. Edwards, R. D. Smith and J. Y. Allen, for plaintiff in error.

C. C. West, J. H. Worrill and Brannon, Hatcher & Martin, contra.

127. Brannon, administrator, v. Ober & Sons Company. Before Judge Littlejohn. Sumter superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—Where a testator empowers the executors named in his will to sell privately any property belonging to his estate and to purchase any property "it may be deemed important for (the) estate to own" and further directs them to keep together during the life or widowhood of his wife all of his property except such as they may deem it to the interest of the estate to sell, and that his wife and children shall be maintained and supported out of the estate while the same is kept together, an administrator de bonis non with the will annexed has the power to bind the estate by a reasonable contract for supplies necessary to carry on successfully the cultivation of lands of the estate. An action against such administrator in his representative capacity upon a promissory note given by him to plaintiff for a debt created for the above purpose is not demurrable on the ground that the administrator had no authority to bind the estate by such a note.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

James Dodson & Son, for plaintiff in error.

Hixon & Callaway, contra.

128. Stewart v. Hall. Before Judge Littlejohn. Lee superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. Where a verdict has been rendered for the plaintiff in the trial of an appeal to a jury in a justice's court, and the justice in entering upon the judgment on the verdict omits the name of the security on the appeal bond, there is no error in entering up judgment nunc pro tunc at the succeeding term of the court against both the defendant and his security without giving previous notice to the security.

2. The fact that the security on an appeal bond was also surety on the replevy bond given by the defendant when he filed his counter affidavit is not sufficient ground, upon an affidavit of illegality filed by the surety, to arrest proceeding under a fi. fa. issued upon a judgment against him and the defendant founded on the verdict of the jury in the appeal case.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

J. F. Watson and Allen Fort, for plaintiff in error.

C. B. Wooten and J. W. Walter, contra.

129. Central of Georgia Railway Company v. Price. Before Judge Littlejohn. Macon superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—Where, through the negligence of the conductor of a railway company, a passenger on its cars has been carried beyond the point of her destination, such conductor, in the absence of express authority so to do, cannot constitute the proprietor of a hotel, who is entirely unconnected with the company, its agent for the purpose of providing safe and comfortable lodgings for the passenger until she can return on the company's train to her destination. It follows, therefore, that the company is not liable for any injuries or damage such passenger may have sustained, while at the hotel, in consequence of any negligence on the part of its proprietor.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

William D. Kiddoo, for plaintiff in error. M. Felton Hatcher and Guerry & Hall, contra.

130. Eason v. Mayor, etc., of Americus. Before Judge Littlejohn. Sumter superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—The terms of an order granting time to file in vacation a brief of the evidence must be strictly complied with. Non-compliance is not excused because of failure on the part of the stenographer who took down the testimony to write out his report thereof in time for use in preparing the brief within the period limited by such order.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

C. R. Winchester and J. R. Williams, for plaintiff in error.

James Taylor, contra.

131. Dixon, Mitchell & Co. v. Baxter & Co. et al. Before Judge Hansell. Echols superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. A judgment void upon its face may be treated as a nullity and collaterally attacked in any court, but a judgment of a superior court apparently regular and legal can, after the time for excepting thereto has expired, be set aside only by instituting a proper proceeding for that purpose in the court wherein such judgment was rendered.

2. Applying the familiar rules above announced to the present case, there was no error in sustaining the demurrer to the plaintiff's petition.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

S. T. P. Kingsbery, for plaintiff in error.

Hitch & Myers, J. C. McDonald and L. A. Wilson, contra.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Wednesday, December 14, 1898.
ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

13. Argument concluded.

14. J. T. Daniel v. J. J. Forsyth. Argued.

15. R. & G. R. Co. v. J. G. Allen. Argued.

16. W. J. Mallard, Jr., v. E. W. Allred. Argued.

18. Withdrawn.

19. Harry Armstrong v. J. M. High & Co. Argued.

21. Oliver Allen et al. v. T. H. Hughes et al. Argued.

RUSHED BUSINESS THROUGH

In Order To Come to the Atlanta Jubilee Today.

Montgomery, Ala., December 14.—(Special.)—The senate and house passed dozens of bills, and at supper time tonight recessed until Friday at noon.

The assembly, in a body, will go on a special train to Atlanta tomorrow, leaving here at 8 a. m.

The most important measure passed by the senate was that which seeks to amend the state convict bill by providing that all persons convicted of misdemeanor shall be sentenced to hard labor for the county and shall not be hired or leased to work in coal or ore mines. The amendment also provides that only one-half of the state convicts shall be worked in mines. Some of the senators vigorously protested and insisted that the passage of the amendment would greatly cripple most of the counties in the state, but it passed overwhelmingly. The bill itself was deferred until the fourth day after the recess.

The house resolution memorializing congress to make an appropriation for completing Muscle Shoals canal in the Tennessee river, in Lauderdale county, was adopted by the senate today.

The most important matter that came to the attention of the house today was Mr. Pettus's bill providing a primary election law for Alabama. The bill passed with only six or seven negative votes. It will likely pass the senate without opposition, as the members of all parties appear to favor it.

An effort was made in the house to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed on yesterday which fixed the legal rate of interest in this state at 6 instead of 8 per cent, but the house declined to reconsider.

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway

AND

W. & A. R. R.

Will sell Round Trip Tickets at about ONE CENT PER MILE FOR

ATLANTA PEACE JUBILEE.

H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager. CALL ON ANY AGENT. C. E. HARMAN, General Passenger Agent.

PIANOS!

PHILLIPS & CREW CO.

37 PEACHTREE ST.

A Georgia firm, established 1865, with Georgia money, have steadily advanced and today offer the

BEST PIANOS KNOWN.

KNABE
CHICKERING
FISCHER
KIMBALL

PIANOS

All At CUT PRICES For This Week and Next.

Phillips & Crew Co.

To Whom It May Concern.

I warn the public not to accept or cash checks offered in my name claiming to be genuine. HENRY McDONALD.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st. W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PHOTOGRAPHS $1 dozen, best platinum finish; duplicate photos made from Lenney's old negatives. McDannell Gallery, 83½ Whitehall St. 12-13-3t

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses of city and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga., room 419 Austell building.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

QUAILS! QUAILS!—Two hundred fine, fat quails just arrived at the Fulton market, No. 15 Marietta street. Send in your orders early or telephone No. 1430.

FOR SALE—The entire contents of nicely furnished room. Young man, now is your opportunity. Apply quick, as parties are leaving the city. 29 Decatur street.

TICKETS to Sol Smith Russell—Party not being able to attend wishes to dispose of six choice seats for tonight. Apply room 23, Grant building.

LOST.

LOST—PURSE containing money and a check on the Neal Loan and Banking Company, signed in blank by Mrs. J. G. McIntire. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to 123 S. Pryor street.

LOST OR STOLEN—On Saturday night at 7 o'clock at depot double case gold watch with names "Vacheron and Constantine" and "J. P. Stevens & Bro., Atlanta," on same. Movement No. 280153; case No. 29782; $20 reward. L. L. J. Lamar, Macon, Ga. 12-15—1f

FOR SALE—Machinery.

WE ARE in our new quarters with a complete stock of machinery, and we want you to make us a call when you come to the Jubilee. Malsby & Co., 29 S. Broad and 32-34 S. Forsyth Sts. 12-10-6t

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

MONEY TO LEND, payable monthly or otherwise, at lowest rates of interest; no commissions charged. Real estate notes bought. Equitable Loan and Security Co.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

5 AND 6 per cent money to loan on real estate, 1 to 10 years; money here for quick loans. W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, corner Pryor and Wall streets.

FOR FARM LOANS, lowest rates, best terms, payments to suit, come direct to W. P. Davis, atty. 612 Temple court, Atlanta.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS in all sections to handle our Union Lamp Burner; entirely new, cheap and an article that sells on sight. Exclusive territory. The Union Burner and Wick Co., 48-50 Long St., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—Learn a profession in ten days that will net you $25 a day the rest of your life; ladies or gentlemen. Address Professor S. A. Weltmer, Nevada, Mo. 12-4-sun thur

WANTED—Salesmen.

LIVE SALESMEN WANTED—To sell our toilet preparations on new plan; big commission. Write for particulars. Joseph Finberg & Co., Mfg. Chemists, laboratory and office, Attleboro, Mass.

WANTED—First-class salesman in every county to sell to the trade; $5 a day and expenses to right parties; also local salesmen. Room 22 Emery-Steiner building, 7½ North Broad street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Good cornet and clarinet players. Apply to J. J. Trobridge, chief musician, Second South Carolina Regiment band, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—One first class white baker. Apply at 13 Walton street at 8 o'clock, a. m.

SALESMEN on cigars; $125 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; permanent position. Imperial Cigar Company, Department A, New York city. 12-11 sun tues thur

$15 TO $35 a week and expenses paid men to sell cigars on time; experience unnecessary. W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. 6-10 sun tue thr

WANTED—A young man, single, who is competent stenographer and typewriter, and is willing to leave Atlanta. Address Williams, care Constitution. 12-11-7t

YOUNG MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how to learn the barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati. 12-14-3t

WANTED—50 young men to learn telegraphy; positions guaranteed; particulars free. Georgia Telegraph School, Senoia, Ga. 12—9—7t

HELP WANTED—Female.

LADIES to embroider; good paying, easy work, sent to your home; addressed envelope for sample and materials. Empire Embroidery Works, 23 Duane street, New York city.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman (Catholic) to solicit subscriptions in Atlanta and vicinity for the life of Pope Leo XIII. For terms, apply Southern Book Company, Charleston, S. C. 12-14-3t

GOVERNESS wanted to teach three young children and assist in light sewing; home in country. Apply room 1, 45-47 Auburn avenue.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper by young lady; seven years' experience; best of references. Address Miss M., Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Position as cook by German girl. Address German, care Constitution.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Small drug store, doing paying business; invoice about $1,500. Good reasons for selling. J. G. Moon, Columbus, Ga. 12-15—thur fri sun

FOR SALE—Merchant tailoring; over 20 years' standing and having the best of trade; no great capital required. Stock has been worked down; party retiring on account of ill health. Address Lock Box 174, Charlotte, N. C.

PARTNER WANTED with capital to take interest in well established dry goods business in live southern city of 10,000 inhabitants. Address H. D., Atlanta Constitution. 11-19—30t

PERSONAL.

PALMISTRY—Jubilee guests interested in occult science consult Marie Percy; character reading past and present. Room 17 Hirsch building.

HOW doctors, dentists, pharmacists, undergraduates, skillful, can soon graduate. Box 196, Chicago. 11-28 1m

VISITING CARDS—Send 20 cents stamps to J. J. Reese, Newnan, Ga., and have your name beautifully written on twelve visiting cards. 11-25-3t 25-27-dec-15

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER—Visible writing, no lifting of carriage; direct inking; unequaled speed; strong manifolding; the leader of standard typewriters. Also neostyles, mimeographs and all kinds of second hand typewriters and supplies. Write for prices. Edwin A. Hardin Company, No. 16 N. Pryor street.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH taught grammatically by Professor Louis Devineau, from Paris; conversation, grammar, literature; lessons in class and private. 428 Peachtree street, corner Pine. 12-7-tf

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS.
51 Whitehall Street.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall St.

800 acres very fertile lands in Wilcox county, Georgia. Sound timber, lays well, at $1.25 acre. This land is in one of the twenty counties that pays more taxes than they receive from state.

180 acres near Decatur, Ga.; 100 acres bottom land; 8-room house. Price $2,400.

40 acres, one mile from College Park.

Pair mules, wagon and harness and farming implements—all for $2,000.

See T. H. Sappington, who will take pleasure in showing any of the above.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

12-room house, Whitehall street	$35 00
11-room house, Capitol avenue	35 00
12-room house, Central Place	35 00
9-room house, Whitehall street	37 50
8-room house, Mangum street	15 00
8-room house, Whitehall street	20 00
8-room house, Forrest avenue	35 00
8-room house, Piedmont avenue	20 00
8-room house, Thirteenth street	20 00
7-room house, West Cain street	25 00
7-room house, West Harris street	21 50
7-room house, Little street	12 50
6-room house, East Georgia avenue	20 00
6-room house, Pulliam street	25 00
6-room house, Bass street	18 00
6-room house, Johnson avenue	12 50
6-room house, Ormond street	15 00
6-room house, Glenn street	11 50
6-room house, Garnett street	16 00
5-room house, Gullatt street	13 50
5-room house, Loyd street	13 50

List your houses with us.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 5½ Broad street.

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

FOR SALE—One two-horse wagon cheap for cash. Answer this office, O. S. P.

FOR SALE—Fine driving horse. Standhope ten buggy, fenders and lamps; rubber mounted harness; all new; a bargain. Ralph M., 276 Spring street; owner leaving city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUAILS! QUAILS!—Two hundred fine, fat quails just arrived at the Fulton market, No. 15 Marietta street. Send in your orders early or telephone No. 1430.

BOARDERS WANTED.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS and good table fare to several young men for $4 per week at 134 Ivy street.

110 IVY—The Windsor—Three blocks of carshed; elegant family hotel; every comfort; moderate rates.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c. stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-10 sun tues thur

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board, private family, by man and wife with two children, one and two years. References exchanged. J. E. Church, 228 Equitable building.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two second-hand roller-top desks, provided they are cheap. 113 North Pryor street.

CHANGES ON THE N., C. & ST. L. ROAD

New Set of By-Laws Adopted by the Directors of Road.

ASSISTANTS TO THE OFFICERS

Position of President and General Manager Separated.

MAJOR THOMAS WILL BE PRESIDENT ONLY

While His Son Will Be General Manager—The System Split Into Five Divisions with Heads.

Nashville, Tenn., December 14.—(Special.)—The directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway today provided for a number of important changes in the organization of the system. Today's meeting was for the purpose of adopting a new set of by-laws. The old by-laws were adopted in April, 1869, and were suited for 159 miles of railroad, the mileage then owned by the company, but entirely unsuited to the present mileage, 1,189 miles. The old by-laws provided only for a president, treasurer, superintendent, resident engineer and general bookkeeper. The new by-laws provide for president, treasurer, comptroller, general manager, traffic manager, general counsel and real estate agent, and provides that there shall also be an assistant treasurer, assistant comptroller, auditor of receipts, assistant auditor of receipts, auditor of disbursements, assistant auditor of disbursements, general freight agent, assistant general freight agent, general passenger agent, assistant general passenger agent, assistant general counsel.

The most important change was the separation of the offices of president and general manager, both of which have been filled by Major J. W. Thomas. He will hereafter be president only.

J. W. Thomas, Jr., was elected general manager. He has heretofore been assistant.

Another important change was the abolishing of the office of general superintendent, held by M. J. C. Wrenne, and the creation of the office of superintendent of transportation, to which Mr. Wrenne was elected.

Along with the abolition of the position of general superintendent the road has been divided into five divisions, each to have a division superintendent.

The first division will comprise the northwestern division, from Hickman to Nashville, from Dickson to Mannie and the West Nashville line.

The second division will embrace the lin from Nashville to Chattanooga, including the Lebanon branch and the branch roads from Wartrace, Cowan and Bridgeport.

The third division will include the Western and Atlantic and the Rome railroads.

The fourth division will embrace the Paducah and Memphis division, including the lines from Perryville to Memphis and Lexington to Perryville.

The fifth division is known as the Huntsville division and includes the lines from Decherd to Gadsden, Elora to Columbia, Fayetteville to Jefferson and Tullahoma to Bon Air.

The first and second divisions, known as the Nashville and Chattanooga divisions, will be under the supervision of Division Superintendent J. H. Peebles, who will have his office here.

The third division, known as the Atlanta division, will be under the charge of J. L. McCollom, with headquarters at Atlanta.

The fourth division known as the Paducah and Memphis division, will be under the charge of Division Superintendent W. J. Hills, with headquarters at Paducah.

The fifth division, known as the Huntsville division, will be in charge of Division Superintendent G. D. Hicks, with headquarters at Tullahoma.

HE INDORSES BRYAN'S VIEWS.

Hon. Fleming duBignon on the Statement of Hon. W. J. Bryan.

Savannah, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—Hon. F. G. duBignon, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, returned yesterday from a week's trip to New York and Washington. Mr. duBignon had read the statement by Colonel W. J. Bryan prior to his departure for Washington.

"It was a clear, well put, forcible and succinct statement of the situation as it exists," said Mr. duBignon. "I certainly indorse every word that he has spoken in this connection. It will be found, I believe, that the opinions of Colonel Bryan, which are the views of the greater part of the party, will become the platform principles of the democratic party and will form one of the issues between it and the republican party. As Colonel Bryan points out, it will be in keeping with the principles laid down by the founders of the party to antagonize the idea of subject colonies. As he well puts it, we cannot be half free and half vassal."

Mr. duBignon was asked whether, in his opinion, Colonel Bryan's leaving the army would injure him politically.

"No," said he. "Why should it? When he enlisted it was not to do police duty in Cuba. He waited until the articles of peace had been signed; until all the Spanish soldiers were out of Porto Rico, which is now ours, and were largely removed from Cuba, which we are under solemn promise not to take, and he then exercised his right to resign and not waste his time and talents doing guard duty with no enemy in the field against his country. There may be some effort on the part of political enemies to belittle and discredit him, but it will be to little or no purpose, and I have no doubt that the republicans would prefer for him to be in the army, with political lockjaw, as he expressively termed it, rather than at liberty to attack their schemes for land-grabbing and government of subject peoples."

"Is Colonel Bryan apt to be regarded and accepted as a leader among democrats?"

"Yes. Colonel Bryan unquestionably is a man of great ability and of recognized leadership in the party. He is an aggressive, determined fighter, and his talents and influence must be felt in this, as well as in other political struggles where great principles are at stake. It is foolish for any one to discount the powers of Colonel Bryan as an orator and as a thinker and a leader."

Mr. duBignon, while Colonel Bryan was in Savannah, had many opportunities to see the Nebraska statesman. The more he knew of him the more he learned to admire his character and capacity.

POSTOFFICE TO CLOSE TODAY.

Will Shut Up at 11 O'Clock After the Usual Morning Deliveries.

Holiday hours will be observed at the postoffice today.

Major Smyth announces that as today is to be generally observed as a holiday, the postoffice will close at 11 o'clock. The usual morning deliveries up to that hour will be made, however.

FAURE RECEIVES PEACE COMMISSIONS

Americans and Spaniards Are the Guests Of France's President.

DAY SPEAKS FOR M'KINLEY

Ambassadors of the Two Countries Are Present at the Meeting.

THANKS ARE RETURNED FRANCE

Faure Declares That His Republic Has a Friendly Feeling for the United States.

Paris, December 14.—The United States peace commissioners, presented by the American ambassador, General Horace Porter, and the Spanish peace commissioners, presented by the ambassador of Spain, Senor Leon y Castillo, formerly called upon President Faure and the minister of foreign affairs, M. Del Casse, today, to thank them for the kindness extended to the commissioners while in the French capital.

President Faure received the Americans at the Elysee palace, surrounded by his military staff, their showy uniforms being in strong contrast with the civilian clothing of the commissioners. The reception was really an informal exchange of compliments. President Faure, speaking partly in French and partly in English, and Judge Day, speaking for the Americans. The latter expressed the pleasure our commissioners felt in conducting the negotiations in the capital of France, and M. Faure said he hoped they had been pleased with their reception here. Then Judge Day, in the name of President McKinley, thanked President Faure for the uniform courtesy extended to the Americans here and remarked that Paris had been the scene of the most important negotiations between the United States and foreign powers, particularly the signing of the treaty by which England recognized the independence of the United States.

President Faure requested the American commissioners to convey to President McKinley and the American people expressions of the warm sympathy of France. He then wished the Americans a pleasant voyage.

There was a pleasant incident when the American commissioners called at the office of M. Del Casse. The minister of foreign affairs showed them the table on which the treaty of the French-American alliance and the treaty of 1778 had been signed. He also urged our commissioners to come to the exposition of 1900.

FIRE IN BROKER'S OFFICE.

Blaze Was Extinguished Before Damage Was Done.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the brokerage office of J. M. & C. B. Ponder, 29½ East Alabama street, by Patrolman Willy. The flames were extinguished before any great damage was done.

The fire originated in a box filled with old papers. But for the timely discovery of the blaze by the policeman the fire might possibly have done considerable damage.

OUR SPECIAL CUT PRICE SALE

Will continue until Christmas at our Retail Store, No. 25 Whitehall Street.

SPECIAL DINNER SET OFFERS:

Dinner Sets worth $20.00 for	$15.00
Dinner Sets worth $25.00 for	$18.50
Dinner Sets worth $30.00 for	$22.50
Dinner Sets worth $40.00 for	$30.00
Dinner Sets worth $50.00 for	$42.50
Dinner Sets worth $65.00 for	$50.00

Everything in our store offered at "cut prices." Fish Sets, Game Sets, Salad Sets, Ice Cream Sets. Our superb collection of Crystal Cut Glass, Bohemian Art Vases, Art Pottery, Fancy China, Bric-a-Brac. . . . .

NOTHING RESERVED! CALL AND SEE!

DOBBS, WEY & CO.

MACON IS READY FOR THE PRESIDENT

Reception Committee Perfects Plans for the Occasion.

REVIEWING STAND IS BUILT

From Which Mr. McKinley Will Inspect the Troops.

NINE SMALL HOUSES BURN TO THE GROUND

Were Shanties Occupied by Negroes. Death of Mr. C. S. Findlay—Gossip of Soldiers' Camps.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—The reception committee appointed by the chamber of commerce to make arrangements for the reception of the president met this morning and completed their plans. Everything is now in readiness for the president's coming and the people are anxiously awaiting his arrival. He will arrive here Monday at 8 o'clock and will remain until 12 o'clock. He and his party will be tendered a reception at the residence of Judge W. H. Felton, on Mulberry street, and after that the president will be given an opportunity to meet the people.

Soon after the president arrives he will be driven to the reviewing stand and the troops will be marched in review. The stand has been built at the corner of Second and Cherry street and all of the troops will pass in front of that. The review yesterday was a great success and the one Monday will be better in every respect. Several changes will be made in the line of march and the men will be able to go through the review quicker.

Nine Houses Burned.

Fire broke out early this morning on First avenue near the Vineville branch. The fire started in a negro shanty and in a few moments all of the negro houses near the place were in flames. The fire department was called out, but as the houses were outside the fire limit nothing could be done and the firemen only watched the flames in order to keep them from crossing the fire limit.

All of the houses were a total loss and the total number burned was nine. It is not known how the fire started, but it is thought to be the work of an incendiary. Macon has had several fires this week and every building seems to have been set on fire.

Mr. Findlay Dead.

Mr. C. S. Findlay died this morning at 1 o'clock at his residence in Vineville after an illness of several weeks. He was thought to be improving and his death was a great shock to his family. He was fifty-five years of age at the time of his death and was one of the best known men in Macon. He was a brother of Mr. Chris Findlay and was connected with the Findlay foundry.

The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock from his residence in Vineville. Rev. J. L. White will conduct the services. The interment will be at Rose Hill cemetery.

Weather Bureau.

Nothing has been done yet in regard to the weather bureau that has been established here. Mr. Collins, the weather man, has been here for over a month and no reports have been sent out from this office. Mr. Collins is waiting on the authorities at Washington to build an observation platform on the roof of the government building before he can begin work, but it seems that they have forgetten that an office has been established in Macon.

Congressman Bartlett has been pushing the matter in Washington, but nothing has been done yet and the people are waiting for the reports to be sent. All of the instruments have arrived and Mr. Collins is ready to begin work, but he can do nothing until the platform is built.

Mr. Broder Leaves.

Mr. J. J. Broder, who has been the chief clerk at the Brown house for some time, will leave next week to take charge of the Johnston hotel at Washington, Ga. Mr. Broder has contemplated this move for some time, but he only made it known a few days ago. Mr. Broder has made many friends since coming here and they will all regret to see him leave.

The new hotel which he will manage is one of the most popular in the state with the traveling men and he will no doubt succeed in his new undertaking.

Among the Soldiers.

The soldiers suffered a great deal from the cold last night on account of the scarcity of tent stoves and many of the men spent the night around large fires built in the company streets. All of the officers were well pleased with the review yesterday and spoke very highly of their men. Generals Wilson and Bates were also pleased with the great parade and said that they had never seen things pass off so smoothly as did the formations of yesterday.

The men of the Seventh cavalry are well pleased with their camps in the Central City park. They say that since they have been out they have not had a better place and that they hope that they will not be moved again before they are sent into Cuba.

The ball and reception which will be given to General Wilson and the other army officers in the city, will be held Friday night. It will be a great social event and Macon society will be out in full force. Following is the reception committee:

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Wilson, Judge and Mrs. Emory Speer, Judge and Mrs. W. H. Felton, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Jacques, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. William McEwen Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Plant, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cabaniss, Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Plant, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hurt, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cutter, Mr. and Mrs. Roff Sims, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hertz, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. English, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dannenberg, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Carling, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horne, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. William Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Loyless, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Tinsley, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Block, Mr. and Mrs. Mallory Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. McHatton, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hillyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wartham, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Minter Wimberly, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace E. McCaw, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hatcher, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Neel, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ross, Mrs. William Cleckly Shaw, Mr. Clem Phillips, Mr. Hugh Washington, Mr. Howard M. Smith, Mr. W. A. Doody, Mr. W. A. Redding, Mr. Prentice Huff, Mr. E. A. Hallam, Mr. C. D. Pearson, Mr. John S. Hoge and Mr. Leon S. Dure.

The ball will be held in the armory of the Macon Volunteers and it is to be said that no better place could have been secured. The armory is recognized as one of the best ballrooms in the south. It has been beautifully decorated for the occasion and will present a pretty appearance on the night of the ball.

Newsy Notes.

Abner Taylor, the wife murderer, will be hanged here Friday. The gallows has been put in readiness and unless the governor interferes he will be hanged Friday at 12 o'clock.

Mrs. Clifford Williams has resigned her position as vocal instructor at Wesleyan college. She will accept a position in one of the eastern colleges.

"Shall We Forgive Her?" will be the attraction at the Academy of Music tomorrow night.

Judge W. H. Felton will return Friday from Columbus, where he has been holding court for the past several days for Judge Butt.

SOLDIER'S THROAT CUT.

Last night John Welch, a United States soldier, was cut across the throat and he had a narrow escape from death, as the knife only missed the jugular vein by a fraction of an inch.

The cutting occurred on Collins street, and Welch and his two friends claimed that J. M. Young used the knife. Young was arrested and Welch's wound was sewed up by City Physician Hurt.

Young said he was from Spartanburg, S. C., and had come to Atlanta to see the Jubilee. He denied having done the cutting.

Welch's head was tied up in a bandage at the time of the cutting, as he had been shot by John Arden, a negro, near the fort about a week ago. He is to undergo an operation to remove the bullet today.

NEW YORK SYNDICATE READY.

Eastern Financiers Will Furnish Money for Black Diamond.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 14.—J. B. Harrison, vice president of the proposed Black Diamond railroad, today received a proposal from a New York financial syndicate offering to furnish the forty million dollars necessary to build the road.

The route from Chicago to Port Royal, S. C., was recently inspected by Sir Thomas Tancred, representing an English syndicate. It is understood that he will make a favorable report on the survey.

Mr. Harrison believes this has moved the New York capitalists to seek the bonds. He declines to state whether the offer will be accepted, but intimates that the English will be given the option, all things being equal, inasmuch as they took the initiative.

The road is now sure to be built. It will touch Knoxville and Cincinnati.

A Christmas Gift

For Housekeepers—Dixie Cook Book, containing over 1,250 pages of tested recipes and hints on good housekeeping; $2.75 postpaid. John M. Miller Company, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Russia Wants To Save Herself.

London, December 14.—The Vienna correspondent of The Standard says: "It is asserted here, from both St. Petersburg and London sources of information, that serious negotiations have been begun between Russia and Great Britain for the solution of the Chinese problem. Russia having arrived at the conclusion that it would be impossible to resist the now threatened co-operation of England, Germany, the United States and Japan."

Moving Toward Completion of Work.

Havana, December 14.—General Wade and General Clous visited Governor and Captain General Castellanos officially today for a consultation as to the evacuation and other important matters connected with it. The interview was entirely satisfactory.

Minstrel Moran Dead.

Philadelphia, December 14.—Frank Moran, one of the most widely known minstrels in this country, died today at the German hospital of la grippe; aged seventy-three.

The Leading Book Store

FOR ALL THE

NEW BOOKS

OF ALL PUBLISHERS.

Perhaps you think we sell only religious works,

THAT IS A MISTAKE.

Call and see for yourselves that we are strictly up-to-date in both stock and methods. We make a specialty of

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

F. J. PAXON, Manager

American Baptist Publication Ass'n,

69 Whitehall St, 'Phone 482.

12 12 mon wed sat

BROWN & ALLEN,

RELIABLE DRUGGISTS---"PRICE CUTTERS."

Handsome and useful Christmas gifts that combine utility with sentiment is what we have tried to provide you with in our choice stock of Fancy Ink Stands, Gold-plate Mirrors, elegant Leather Goods, Sterling Silver manicure Goods, Sterling Silver Hair Brushes, Combs, etc., at just ONE-HALF the price you pay elsewhere. This seems a sweeping statement, but we invite your criticism on our beauiful line of Sterling Silver, Wave Crest Ware, Jewel and Puff Boxes, etc., at their attractive prices.



These specials make beautiful gifts at a price that suits:

Large Atomizers (8 ounce), cut glass	75c
Fancy Baskets, containing two 1-oz. bottles Extracts	50c
Fancy Baskets, containing one 4-oz. Julick's Farina Cologne	50c
Sterling Silver Salts Bottle, cut glass	50c to $1.00
Handsome Boxes, decorated with violets, containing three ounce bottle of Piraud Et Cies' Violet Extract, special cut	49c

Gifts For Gentlemen.

Cigar Jars, decorated china	75c
Cigar Jars, cut glass, gold-plated tops	$1.25
Cigar Jars, cut glass, gold tops with jewels	$1.50
Briar Pipes, in cases, gold mounted	$1.00 to $2.50
Collar and Cuff Boxes	75c to $3.00

These are just a few. We invite you to call and see the rest. Visitors to our Peace Jubilee especially made welcome. Mail orders filled promptly.

BROWN & ALLEN,

"RELIABLE DRUGGISTS---PRICE CUTTERS,"

24 Whitehall.

SOCIAL.

GLOVER-CRISP

Americus, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—The marriage of Mr. Carr Sullivan Glover and Miss Bertha Mae Crisp was solemnized at noon today, Rev. Samuel C. Dean, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating. The Crisp mansion was handsomely decorated for the occasion and a company of 200 guests witnessed the rites and extended congratulations to the young couple. There were no attendants.

The bride was radiantly lovely in an exquisite gown of white taffeta glace, draped in white mousseline de soi, and carried a bouquet of bride roses and maiden hair fern. The company was served with an elegant collation, after which Mr. and Mrs. Glover left upon a bridal tour through Florida. They will be at home after January 1st at the Glover mansion, on Lee street. Many very exquisite presents attested the popularity of the handsome young couple.

WITKOOSKI-HICKS'

Harlem, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—Married at the Reed house, at 11 o'clock this morning, Miss Fredericka Hicks to Mr. F. P. Witkooski, of Stark, Fla., Rev. J. W. Ellington officiating.

***

Mrs. Ketchum and Miss Lamb, of Cordele, Ga., are visiting the Misses Stocks on Irwin street.

***

Mr. Henry Williamson has returned from New Orleans, where he has been on business.

***

Mrs. Tanner is spending the week with Mrs. Henry Williamson, on Peachtree.

***

DRAKE-FAIN.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Gertie Mae Drake to Mr. William Mercer Fain, in Hearne, Tex., on December 15th.

Miss Drake is an accomplished young lady, who formerly lived in Nashville, Tenn., but for several years has resided with her parents in the City of Mexico.

Mr. Fain is the son of Mr. W. L. Fain, of this city, and has many friends in Atlanta. Two years ago he went to the City of Mexico to accept a responsible position with the Mexican National railway.

The nuptials will be solemnized at the home of the bride's sister, and they will spend Christmas in Atlanta, which will be their future home.

M'COLLUM-STOVER.

Miss Laura McCollum, daughter of Major McCollum, and Frank G. Stover, of Cartersville, were married by Rev. Theron Rice, at 1:30 o'clock Monday.

Miss McCollum has been one of the belles of Marietta and extremely popular.

Mr. and Mrs. Stover will make their home in Savannah.

The ladies of Merritts Avenue church will serve lunch in the front corner room of the Grand from 10 o'clock this morning until after the Russell performance in the evening. The lunch consists of hot soup, turkey, ham, bread, butter, pickles, celery, coffee or chocolate, and hot oysters in the evening.

RECEPTION AT THE MANSION

The most notable reception today on the Jubilee programme will be the reception at the executive mansion in compliment to the distinguished guests. The reception will commence at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Through Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., chairman of the reception committee of social events, the Peace Jubilee committee extends to the public a cordial invitation to meet the distinguished guests at the home of the governor of Georgia.

Mrs. Howell and the ladies co-operating with her have so perfected the details of the reception that all those calling at the appointed time will meet the president, members of his cabinet and other visitors. Mrs. Candler and Mrs. Howell will be assisted in receiving by the ladies of the committee on social events.

THEATER PARTY.

Tonight the ladies of the cabinet will be the guests of the Atlanta ladies interested in the Peace Jubilee at the Grand opera house. The cabinet ladies will occupy the boxes and the affair is regarded as one of the most important on the Jubilee programme.

The fact that the ladies would attend the performance occasioned a rush for seats at the Grand and the opera house will be crowded tonight. Sol Smith Russell will present his new play, "Hon John Grigsby." This box party was arranged for the entertainment of the ladies of the cabinet while the gentlemen are at the banquet.

YOUNG MAN ELECTED MAYOR

Citizens of Stone Mountain Honor L. F. McClelland.

WINS BY A VOTE OF 4 TO 1

Practiced Law in Atlanta and Is One of the Youngest Mayors in the State.

At Stone Mountain yesterday an election was held for mayor There were two candidates for the office, L. F. McClelland and Fred Marbut. The former was elected by a vote of 4 to 1.

L. F. McClelland, the mayor-elect, is a young man twenty-one years of age and, one of the youngest mayors in the state. He is a brother of John B. McClelland and up to the time of his election to office followed the profession of law.

He has been engaged in the practice of law in Atlanta for some time and is considered by his co-workers in the profession as a young man of great promise.

His friends are congratulating him on his election to the honorable and important office which was bestowed upon him by the citizens of Stone Mountain in the election of yesterday.

CALL ON EMPRESS DOWAGER.

Wives of the Foreign Ambassadors Visit the Chinese Palace.

Peking, December 14.—The numerous difficulties having been finally overcome, the empress dowager today granted an audience to the wives of the foreign ambassadors and ministers.

The ladies assembled at the British legation and proceeded to the palace. At the entrance to its precincts a group of gorgeously arrayed mandarines met them and conducted them to the hall, from which several Chinese ladies conducted them to the audience chamber.

The empress dowager was seated upon a dais behind a table decorated with chrysanthemums and apples with the emperor at her left hand.

Sale of Assets Restrained.

Chicago, December 14.—Judge Carver, of the circuit court, has denied the motion for an injunction restraining the sale of the assets of the National Linseed Oil Company to the American Linseed Oil Company.



AMUSEMENTS.

A year at the Atlanta theaters would be incomplete without Sol Smith Russell. When Mr. Russell comes to town many go to see him who would never otherwise see the inside of the theater from one year to the other. The regular theatergoers go, of course, because in Mr. Russell they see an actor who has no imitators. They see in his style the quaintest, purest comedy, the most touching, the sweetest pathos. He is an actor who reaches the hearts of the people. No matter what character he may impersonate, he is always Sol Smith Russell to the people who admire and—yes—love him. It matters not the name or the style of his comedy or the worth of his supporting company, he has long ago become the idol of the people and as long as he favors Atlanta with his annual visits he will always have a host of admirers to greet him.

But Mr. Russell comes this year with a most excellent company and a comedy well suited to his style of acting.

The comedy, "Hon John Grigsby," is not the best comedy that Mr. Russell has appeared in, and while the lines are exceptionally clever and bright, it deals with a subject that necessarily has an unpleasant vein for southern people. The scene is laid in Illinois in 1850. John Grigsby is a poor but worthy lawyer who is elected to the supreme court through the subscription to the campaign fund by an elderly but sentimental widow who is in love with him. The parties electing him are dealers in slaves, and favor the Illinois compromise bill. Through his love for a young school teacher, who is teaching a negro school, they try to work on Grigsby and get him to favor the bill, which he, of course, does not do, and thereby hangs the plot of the play. The young woman heroine of the play is persecuted, of course, but the fact remains that she is the teacher of a negro school, a rather novel, if not distasteful, character for a southern audience. Every member of the company seems made especially for their respective roles and the comedy goes with that evenness and perfectness that characterizes all of Mr. Russell's productions. From a literary standpoint the comedy could not be better. It would be hard to find a play better suited to Mr. Russell and his company, but it is scarcely up to his comedy last presented here—"A Bachelor's Romance." Miss Florence Rockwell is a beautiful and talented young woman, filling her part satisfactorily. William Sampson and Alfred Hudson are both deserving of special mention. As the veteran of 1812, William Sampson has a most pleasing part and his splendid interpretation of it adds much humor to the comedy. The entire company, in fact, is excellent and so evenly balanced that to give it due praise would be to take each member individually. The same comedy will be presented at the matinee today and at the concluding performance tonight. The house that greets Mr. Russell tonight will probably be the most brilliant house of the season—every seat having been sold. Many of the choice seats are in the hands of speculators, who asking greatly advanced prices for them.

Without doubt the very best performance ever given in Atlanta at popular prices was that of the "Old Inventor," as presented by the Rentfrow company last night at the Columbia. Frederic Seward gave a strong and intelligent portrayal of Cyrus Blenkhorn, the old inventor. His work deserves much praise, especially in the kiln scene, where he discovers that his life's labors have been crowned with success. Mr. King, Miss Myrtle, Miss Rentfrow and Mr. Phelps all filled their respective roles in a thoroughly pleasing manner. The play is strong and the performance last night was good throughout. A large audience enjoyed the play last night and the Columbia will doubtless be packed the balance of the week, for the company is deserving of such patronage.

Tonight the Pathfinders will present the laughable farce, "Below Zero."

The usual $25 will be given away Saturday night.

"The Telephone Girl," one of the latest of the series of Hugh Morton-Gustave Kerker's successes, will receive its initial local performance at the Grand Friday and Saturday. The piece is a musical farce, and last spring concluded a long engagement at the New York Casino. The company interpretation contains a number of favorites, chief of whom are Louis Mann and Clara Lipman, whose success in "The Girl from Paris" is fresh in the memories of theatergoers. Mr. Morton is said to have provided one of his characteristically-witty librets, and Kerker's music is described as being of the kind made popular by that composer. A decided novelty is the wholly feminine chorus of forty pretty girls, and there is also the long skirted ballet, led by Miss Lillie Collins, the great wing and buck dancer.

The original production in scenery, costumes and company is guaranteed.

Miss Julia Marlowe will, at the Grand, on Monday night next, present her latest triumph, "The Countess Valeska."

The story of "The Countess Valeska" is romantic. The scenes are laid in Poland on the eve of the battle of Friedland, 1807, which is the theme of Meissonier's famous picture in the Metropolitan museum of art. At the time Napoleon, for his own ends, was posing as the deliverer of Poland. He is quartered in Countess Valeska's castle on the night when the action of the play begins. A plot to murder him is imminent. The chief theme of the drama is the struggle of the heroine between the dictates of patriotism and love for one of her country's enemies, a dashing young Prussian officer. This tender passion leads to much turbulence of emotion. A subsidiary love story, with less trouble and adventure, prettily rounds out the play.

Tuesday night Miss Marlowe will appear as Rosalind in "As You Like It."

The Lilliputians will come to the Grand soon, presenting their latest hit, "The Golden Horseshoe," a spectacular play in four acts and twelve tableaux. All the old favorites are in the cast, among them Franz Ebert, Adolf Zink, Selma Goerner and Bertha Jaeger, and all are jollier and livelier than ever.

FEVERISHLY HEAVY

Sugar Again Helped Bears Early in Session To Break Prices.

LATER MARKET BECAME FIRM

Strength in the Vanderbilts Affected the Rest of the List—London Was Seller.

New York, December 14.—Stocks rose fractionally today in many cases, while in some instances the gains were very considerable. After an initial hesitancy decided support developed in many spots. The boom in Americans in London paused, and there were realizing sales from that quarter, but later became firm. Sugar was feverishly heavy all day on a reduction in the product, and lost 2½. The demoralization in the specialty helped the bears to make an impression after midday, and prices dipped considerably, but activity ceased as usual of late on a break and steadiness developed. The Vanderbilts came into prominence, Lake Shore rising 18 points above yesterday's price. Canada Southern and New York Central were exceptionally active and moderate purchases of other Vanderbilt properties resulted in gains in the group of 1@3 points. The strength of that group sympathetically affected the rest of the list. The continuance of the cold snap and the resulting advance in coal prices at some points benefited the coalers. The improvement was most marked in Reading and Jersey Central. Federal Steel issues moved upward on the published report, which, however, lacked any confirmation, that a large block of floating stock which menaced the market had been removed by private purchase. Missouri Pacific crossed 46, which perhaps may be attributed to reports circulated after the close that it would come in to possession of the Chicago and Alton. Western Union declined slightly on its poor showing for the six months of the fiscal year. Northern Pacific was strong in expectations of a dividend on the common, which was subsequently announced. Atchison continued its upward movement on boardroom gossip of developments expected at next week's meeting. Consolidated Gas, whose plant suffered a quarter of a million loss by accident yesterday, sold off sharply.

The railway bond market showed irregularity in spots, but the underlying tone was very good, and marked gains occurred in some issues. Total sales $6,090,000.

United States new 3's and the old 4's coupon advanced ½ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks were 780,600 shares, including 18,125 Atchison, 67,520 Atchison preferred, 5,099 Baltimore and Ohio, 5,700 Canada Southern, 9,195 Chesapeake and Ohio, 6,926 Chicago and Alton, 1,142 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 5,686 Erie first preferred, 5,110 Hocking Valley, 8,475 Louisville and Nashville, 7,915 Manhattan, 17,780 Reading first preferred, 28,475 Missouri Pacific, 5,320 Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred, 17,380 New York Central, 18,310 Northern Pacific, 6,051 Northwestern Terminal, 24,410 Ontario and Western, 14,290 Reading, 5,375 Rock Island, 9,479 Union Pacific, 12,715 St. Paul, 10,320 Southern preferred, 6,050 Texas and Pacific, 10,880 Union Pacific preferred, 10,000 Wheeling and Lake Erie, 7,598 American Tobacco, 47,886 Federal Steel, 23,148 Federal Steel preferred, 9,350 Pacific Mail, 94,520 Sugar, 25,980 Leather preferred.

Money on call steady at 2¼@2½ per cent, last loan at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¼@4.84½ for demand, and at $4.81½@4.81¾ for sixty days; posted rates $4.82½ and $4.85½; commercial bills, $4.80½.

Silver certificates 59½@60½c.

Bar silver 59½c.

Mexican dollars 47c.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds firmer.

Railroad bonds strong.

Following are closing bid quotations:

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	18¾	New Jersey Central	95½
do. preferred	51⅜	New York Central	121⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	60¾	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	14½
Canada Pacific	85¼	do. 1st preferred	72
Canada Southern	55½	do. 2d preferred	37¾
Central Pacific	34⅜	Norfolk & Western	16⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	25⅛	North American Co.	6⅞
Chicago & Alton	167	Northern Pacific	41⅞
C., B. & Q	121⅜	do. preferred	76½
Chic. & E. Illinois	57	Ontario & Western	17⅜
do. preferred	111⅜	Oregon R. & Nav.	60
Chic. Great Western	15	Oregon Short Line	36½
Chic., Ind. & L.	7½	Pac. Coast, 1st pref.	82
do. preferred	24	do. 2d preferred	64¾
Chic. & W.	142⅛	Pittsburg	172
do. preferred	187	Reading	19¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	44	do. 1st preferred	47¾
do. preferred	95	Rio Grande & W.	27
Del. & Hudson	106	do. preferred	65¾
Del., Lac. & W'n	150	Rock Island	109¾
Del. & Rio Grande	15⅞	St. Louis & Santa Fe	8⅝
do. preferred	64⅜	do. 1st preferred	68
Erie (new)	14⅜	do. 2d preferred	33½
do. preferred	37⅜	St. L. & S. W.	7¼
Ft. Wayne	175	do. preferred	16⅝
Great North'n pref.	139¼	St. Paul	116⅛
Hocking Valley	14	do. preferred	163
Illinois Central	114	St. P. & Omaha	90¼
Lake Erie & W'n	14½	do. preferred	169
do. preferred	73⅜	St. P., M. & M.	173
Lake Shore	208	Southern Pacific	30
Louisville & Nash	64¾	Southern Railway	10½
Manhattan L.	99¼	do. preferred	42⅜
Metro. Street Ry.	191¼	Texas & Pacific	18⅝
Michigan Central	113	Union Pacific	38
Minn. & St. Louis	28¼	do. preferred	70¾
do. preferred	95	U. P., D. & G., pfd.	12
Missouri Pacific	45½	Wabash	8¾
Mobile & Ohio	30¼	do. preferred	23¾
Mo., Kan. & Texas	12⅜	Wheeling & L. E.	6¼
do. preferred	37	do. preferred	27½

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	108	United States	52
American	142	Wells Fargo	127

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	34¼	do. preferred	113¼
do. preferred	88	National Lin. Oil	9
American Spirits	12⅝	Pacific Mail	43
do. preferred	35¾	People's Gas	109¾
American Tobacco	140⅜	Pullman Palace	150
do. preferred	127	Silver Certificates	59½
Consolidated Gas	191⅜	Stand. Rope & Twine	7⅜
Com. Cable Co	175	Sugar	125¾
Col. F. & Iron	25¾	do. preferred	113⅜
do. preferred	81	T. C. & Iron	34
General Electric	93	U. S. Leather	6¾
Haw. Com. Co	51	do. preferred	70⅞
Illinois Steel	104	U. S. Rubber	46¾
International Paper	60	do. preferred	112
do. preferred	92	Western Union	95
Ja Clede Gas	51⅜	Federal Steel	34
Lead	36⅜	do. preferred	79⅛

BONDS.

U. S. 3s	106¾	N. Y. Central 1sts	117¼
U. S. new 4s reg	127⅜	N. J. Cent. 5s	113⅜
do. coupon	128	N. Carolina 6s	125
U. S. 5s reg	113⅝	do 4s	101
do. coupon	112¾	Northern Pac. 1sts	117¼
do 2ds	99½	do 3s	69¾
U. S. 5s reg	112⅝	do 4s	102¾
do. 5s coupon	112⅞	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106¾
District 3 65s	118	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	127
Ala., Class A	108	Northwest consols	143
Ala., Class B	109	do deb. 5s	110
Ala., Class C	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	114
Ala., Currency	100	do 4s	99¾
Atchison 4s	99¾	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	130
do. adj. 4s	78¼	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	111
Canada So. 2nds	111¾	Pacific 6s of '95	102¾
Chicago Terminals	95	Reading 4s	86⅜
C. & O. 5s	117⅜	Rio G. W. 1sts	92
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅝	St. Jo. & I. M. con. 5s	103¾
D. & R. G. 1sts	110	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	124¾
D. & R. G. 4s	100¾	St. Paul consols 7s	162½
East Tenn. 1sts	107¾	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	130¼
Erie Gen. 4s	73⅝	do 5s	119½
F., W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	80½	Southern Ry. 5s	105
Gen. Electric 5s	107½	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	70½
G. H. & S. A. 6s	107	Tenn. new set 3s	94¾
do. 2ds	103	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	10¾
H. & T. Cent. 5s	113	do reg. 2nds	48¾
do. con. 6s	112	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	87½
Iowa Cent. 1sts	100	Wabash 1st 5s	113¾
La. new consol 4s	107	do 2ds	94½
L. & N. unified 4s	97	West Shore 4s	112⅜
Missouri 6s	100	Virginia centuries	81¾
M. K. T. 2ds	66¾	do deferred	4
do. 4s	90½	Wisconsin Cent. t. r.	63

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, December 14.—The professional element was again disposed to play for a reaction. Sugar and Tobacco were used to effect the market, which for a time yielded fractionally. Sugar was pounded for 2½ per cent a share, but around 126 showed resistance, and a covering rally to 127 followed, but later the crowd again raided this stock. Rumors effecting the stock were numerous, but the principal cause for the decline is the absence of short interest. The market has got out of the hands of the cliques, and the public is running away with it. The grangers and Southernwestern stocks, with Missouri Pacific the leader, were taken in hand today, the latter advancing over $4 a share. The entire list responded, and the closing was at top prices with the market broadening.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, December 14.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance $290,736,446; gold reserve $245,569,756.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable

New York, December 14.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: There was less business in the markets here today, but the tone was firm.

All interest centered in Americans. They opened dull under parity, traders being inclined to take profits, then rallied on New York purchases of the Coalers, but later New York realized, causing a dull finish.

Money was harder.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last sale.	Closing bid.
Am'n Tobacco	140⅝	141	139⅛	141	140⅝
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	127¼	133¼	125⅜	126	125⅞
Atchison	19	19⅝	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
do. preferred	51⅛	52⅜	51⅛	51⅜	51⅜
Balto. & Ohio	60	61	60	60¾	60¾
Brook. Rap. Tran.	72⅝	73	72⅛	72⅞	72⅞
Bay State Gas	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅜
Bur. & Quincy	121⅛	122⅜	121⅛	121⅛	121⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	44¾	44¾	43⅞	44	44
Ches. & Ohio	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25⅝	25½
Canada Southern	54⅝	55⅜	54	55⅛	55⅛
Del. & Hudson	107	107	107	107	106
Del. & Lack					149
Erie	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Con. Gas	190	192½	190	191¼	191½
Gen. Electric	92	93	92	93	93
Chic. Great West.	14⅞	15	14⅜	14⅞	15
Jersey Central	95⅜	96¼	95⅜	95¼	95½
Mo., Kans. & Tex	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼	12
do. preferred	37¼	38⅜	36⅞	37⅛	37
Louisv. & Nash	64⅜	64¾	64¼	64¼	64⅜
Lake Shore					208
Manhattan L.	99½	99⅝	99	99⅜	99¼
Mo. Pacific	43⅝	46	43⅜	45⅜	45⅜
Met. Street Ry	191	192¼	191	191½	190¼
National Lead	36⅜	37¼	36⅜	37¼	36¾
Northern Pacific	42	42	41⅜	41½	41½
do. preferred	77	77⅜	76⅛	76⅝	76⅝
N. Y. Central	119½	122	119½	121⅜	121⅜
Northwestern	139¾	143	139⅜	142⅜	142½
Omaha	88⅜	91	86¾	90⅜	90¼
Pacific Mail	43	43⅜	42¾	43¾	43
People's Gas	109¼	109½	108⅜	109¼	109¼
Reading	18⅝	20¼	18⅞	19⅜	19⅜
Rock Island	110	110¼	108⅜	109¾	109¾
Southern Ry	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	10⅜
do. preferred	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42⅜	42⅜
St. Paul	116⅜	116¾	115⅞	116⅜	116⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	33⅜	34½	33⅜	34¾	34
U. S. Leather pfd.	69	71⅜	68⅝	70¾	70⅝
Union Pacific	38⅝	38⅞	38	38¾	38
do. preferred	71	71⅜	70¼	70⅜	70⅜
Western Union	95⅜	95⅝	94¾	95⅜	95
Wabash, pfd.	23⅜	23⅜	22⅝	23⅛	23⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	34	34¼	34	34¼	34¼
Am'n Spirits	13	13	12¾	13	13
do. preferred					35½
U. S. Rubber	45¾	46¾	45⅝	46⅜	46¾
do. preferred	111⅝	112	111½	112	111⅞
Federal Steel	34	34⅜	33⅝	34	34
do. preferred	79¼	79¼	78⅜	79¼	79¼
Illinois Central	113⅝	114¾	113⅜	114⅜	114

*Ex-dividend 2½ per cent.

Foreign Finances.

London, December 14.—Consols 110⅛ for money; for the account 110 3-8. Illinois Central 117½; Atchison 19 5-8; Louisville and Nashville 66 5-8.

Bar silver quiet at 27 7-16 per ounce.

Money 2½ per cent.

Discount in the open market for short bills 3 3-8; for account 3½ per cent.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 112.

Paris, December 14.—Three per cent rentes 102 francs 97½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 30 centimes for checks.

The followingare the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 8½s, 27 to 30 years	106	Atl'nta 4s	104
Ga. 8½s, 25 to 40 years	107	Aug'ta 7s, L. D.	111
Ga. 4½s, 1915	119	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	111	Columbus 5s	106
Atl'n'a 8s, 1902	113	Waterw'ks 6s	100
Atl'n'a 7s, 1904	113	Rome 5s	106
Atl'n'a 7s, 1899	100	So. Car. 4½s	112½
Atl'n'a 6s, L. D.	119	Newn'n 6s, L. D.	107
Atl'n'a 5s, L. D.	112	Chatta. 5s, 1911	103
Atl'n'a 4½s	109	Col. S. C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	88
		Ala. Class A	109

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	115	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119
Ga. 6s, 1922	117	do income 6s, 1900	100
Ga. Pa. 1st	123		
C., C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	197	200	Aug. & Sav. 102
Southwestern	102		A. & W. P. 112
			do deben. 100

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s	133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s	116
Atlanta Loan and Investment 6s	100

Regular Dividend Declared.

New York, December 14.—The directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company today declared the regular dividend of 1¼ per cent on the stock.

Poultry and Game.

Live turkeys, 9@10c pound; dressed, 12½@14c. Dressed chickens, hens, 11@12½c; fries, 12½@14c. ducks, 14@15c; quail, 10 to 12½c each; rabbit, 8 to 9c; squirrel, 6 to 7c; 'possum, dressed, 12½c; live, 25 to 40c each.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., December 14, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 14.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent, $4.25; straight, $3.75; extra fancy, $3.65; fancy, $3.40; extra family, $3.00. Corn, white, 50c; mixed, 49c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 39c; Texas rust proof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, 80c; small bales, 75c. No. 2 timothy, small bales, 70c. Meal, plain, 50c; bolted, 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 82c; small sacks, 85c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal, 90c per 100 lbs.; hulls, $4.00 per ton. Peas, stock, 75c@80c per bu.; common white, $1.15@1.25; lady, $1.25@1.50. Grits, $2.60.

New York, December 14.—Flour active and firm. Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red 76; options closed ⅛@⅛c lower; December 71⅝; May 70¼. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 41¾; options closed ⅛c lower; December 39¾; May 39⅛. Oats, spot firm; No. 2 31⅝; options dull.

St. Louis, December 14.—Flour inactive. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash in elevator 70 bid; track 70@71; December 69¾ asked; May 68¾@68⅞; bid. Corn firm and higher; No. 2 cash 32¾ bid; December 32½; May 32⅝@32¾. Oats lower; No. 2 cash 27 bid; track 27½; December 27 asked; May 27⅜@27⅞.

Chicago, December 14.—Flour easy. Wheat, No. 2 spring ——. No. 3 spring 61¾@63½; No. 2 red 66¾@68. Corn, No. 2 33¾; No. 2 yellow 33⅜. Oats, No. 2 26¾@27; No. 2 white 29; No. 3 white 28@28¾. Rye, No. 2 55.

Cincinnati, December 14.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 67⅝. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 34⅝. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed 28¾.

Provisions.

Atlanta, December 14.—Clear ribs boxed sides 5¼c; clear sides 5¼c; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 9@11c; California 6c; breakfast bacon 10@12½c. Lard, best quality, 6¾c; second quality 6¼c; compound 4¾c.

St. Louis, December 14.—Pork lower; standard mess jobbing $8.25. Lard quiet; prime steam 5.05; choice 5.10. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.12½; extra shorts 4.62½; ribs 4.75; shorts 4.87½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.00; extra shorts 5.12½; ribs 5.37½; shorts 5.62½.

Chicago, December 14.—Mess pork $8.07½@8.10. Lard 5.12½@5.20. Short ribs sides, loose, 4.55@4.75; shoulders, boxed, 4.25@4.37½; short clear sides, boxed, 4.85@4.97½.

New York, December 14.—Lard easy; western steam 5.40; December 5.42; refined easy. Pork firm.

Cincinnati, December 14.—Lard steady at $5.00. Bulk meats easy at 4.50. Bacon easy at $5.50.

Groceries.

Atlanta, December 14.—Roasted coffee $11 30, less 50c per 100 lb. cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 7¾@8¼c. Sugar, standard granulated 5.44. New Orleans white 5¼c; do yellow 5¼c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12@20c; sugar house 20@35c. Teas, black, 30@65c; green, 20@60c. Rice head 7¼c; choice 6¼@6¾c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls. bulk $2.00; 100 3s $2.65, ice cream $1.00; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 10½@11¼c. Matches, 65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5@6½c; cream 6c; gingersnaps 9c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.50@1.60; L. W. $1.00.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 14.—Eggs 20@22c. Butter, western creamery 20@22c; fancy Tennessee 14@16c; choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 25c; spring chickens, large, 15@16c; small, 12½@15c; ducks, puddle, 20@22½c; Peking 25@27½c. Irish potatoes 70@75c per bushel; sweet potatoes, new crop, 35@45c per bushel. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 9@10c. Onions, new crop, 60@80c per bushel; $2.75@3.00 per bbl. Cabbage 1@1½c per lb. Beeswax 22½@25c. Dried fruit, apples 4@5c; peaches 6@7c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, December 14.—Apples, new crop $4.50@5.00, owing to variety and quality. Lemons, choice $3.50@4.00; fancy $4.00@4.50. Oranges $3.75@4.00. Bananas, straight $1.00@1.25 bunch; culls 90c. Figs, 18@19c, owing to quality. Raisins, new California $1.50@1.60; ½ boxes 50@60c. Currants 8c. Layer citron 10@11c. Nuts, almonds 16c; pecans, 7@8c; Brazil 8@9c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, 8@10c; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 14.—Turpentine firm at 38; sales 492 casks; receipts 562. Rosin firm; sales 707 bbls; receipts 3,609; A, B, C, D, E, 95; F $1.00; G $1.10; H $1.25; I $1.35; K $1.50; M $1.60; N $1.70; windowglass $2.00; water white $2.25.

Wilmington, December 14.—Turpentine firm at 36½c. Rosin firm at 97½c@$1.02½. Crude turpentine firm at $1.30@2.00. Tar at $1.10.

Charleston, December 14.—Turpentine firm at 37c; sales none. Rosin quiet; sales none.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.
17 E. Alabama St., 'Phone 230.
Get a nice card case, pocket book or collar and cuff case for your Xmas present; everything in the leather line; new line toy trunks just finished; trunk repairing done on short notice.

COTTON NOT SO ACTIVE

In the Main Course of Prices Was Strongly Upward.

COVERING WAS THE FEATURE

Buying for Investment Account Also Conspicuous—Conditions in Dry Goods Trade Favorable.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 5¼c.
Liverpool—Quiet; middling 3 5-32d.
New York—Steady; middling 5 13-16c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 5¼c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5¼c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 5 7-16c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 5 7-16c.
Mobile—Steady; middling 5¼c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 5 5-16c.
Augusta—Quiet and steady; middling 5 11-16c.
Charleston—Quiet but firm; middling 5¼c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5½c.
St. Louis—Firm; middling 5⅝c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMENTS		STOCK	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897
Saturday	1264	1825	1200	960	21759	14689
Monday	1516	2094	950	3950	22325	12853
Tuesday	1316	1736	1100	682	22541	13887
Wednesday	981	2145	1351	1500	23170	14532
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	5077	7800	4601	7092	....	....

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing, asked.
December	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 51	5 55-56
January	5 52	5 58	5 52	5 56	5 56-57
February	5 51	5 56	5 51	5 56	5 55-57
March	5 54	5 60	5 54	5 57	5 57-57
April	5 57	5 64	5 56	5 62	5 61-62
May	5 61	5 68	5 61	5 65	5 64-65
June	5 64	5 70	5 64	5 70	5 67-68
July	5 68	5 74	5 68	5 71	5 70-71
August	5 71	5 76	5 70	5 74	5 74-75
September	5 66	5 66	5 66	5 66	5 68-70
October					
November					

Closed steady.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 14.—Cotton market opened at practically last night's figures, with Liverpool 1 point advance in futures, spots unchanged at 3 5-32d; sales 8,000 bales; market steady. After opening the market proved strong and soon showed a gain of 7 to 8 points over opening prices. Estimate port receipts today 57,000, against 70,492. Estimated receipts for tomorrow at New Orleans 13,000 bales, against 13,327. Market closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCK	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897
Saturday	33897	57288	7455	29661	1338626	1091900
Monday	64513	79088	48741	56414	1325139	1112922
Tuesday	71606	73825	53451	55590	1349173	1125511
Wednesday	54521	70492	58503	58501	1341577	1128049
Thrsday						
Friday						
Totals	230037	274203	148045	177616		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

December	5 09	June	5 36
January	5 10	July	5 40
February	5 15	August	5 36
March	5 21	September	5 33
April	5 27	October	5 35
May	5 31	November	

Closed steady.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 14.—A heavy snow storm was reported in Texas this morning, and our Liverpool cables stated buying orders from Texas steadied and finally advanced the arrival market. Here the buying by the local trade slowly advanced the market during the forenoon to the best prices for the distant declines made on this improvement. Outside buying, either for foreign or home account, were not marked, but the trade believed the cold, stormy weather in the south will finally attract buyers and they look for a further advance. Manchester seems satisfied at the moment, but it is expected they also will buy if the receipts become light. In fact, one does not hear a single bear argument advanced by any one on the floor. The market has not been either as large or as active today as usual. Traders expect it to close firm and bring another improvement in Liverpool tomorrow.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, December 14, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, quiet with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3 5-32; sales 8,000; American 7,100; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 17,000; American 12,200.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open'g.	Closing.
December	3 04-64	3 06⅛ Sellers
December-January		3 05 Sellers
January-February	3 05-64	3 06 Buyers
February-March	3 05-64	3 07 Sellers
March-April	3 06-64	3 07½ Buyers
April-May	3 07-64	3 08⅜ Sellers
May-June	3 08-64	3 09 Buyers
June-July	3 09-64	3 10 Sellers
July-August	3 10-64	3 10¾ Buyers
August-September	3 10-64	3 11 Sellers

Futures closed steady.

New York, December 14.—Cotton steady; sales 1,818 bales; middling uplands 5 13-16; gulf 5 1-16; net receipts 1,122; gross 4,572; stock 94,916.

New Orleans, December 14.—Cotton steady; sales 3,350; middling 5¼; receipts 16,555; stock 423,428.

Galveston, December 14.—Cotton steady; middling 5 7-16; sales 836; receipts 19,613; stock 572,482.

Mobile, December 14.—Cotton steady; middling 5¼; sales 500; receipts 477; stock 48,668.

Savannah, December 14.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅛; sales 34; receipts 5,704; stock 142,898.

Charleston, December 14.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 5¼; receipts 1,116; stock 77,934.

Wilmington, December 14.—Cotton firm; middling 5¼; receipts 1,580; stock 40,396.

Norfolk, December 14.—Cotton firm; middling 5 7-16; sales 777; receipts 5,441; stock 89,728.

Baltimore, December 14.—Cotton nominal; middling 5¾; receipts 1,490; stock 22,879.

Boston, December 14.—Cotton steady; middling 5 13-16; receipts net 2,913; gross 4,560.

Philadelphia, December 14.—Cotton firm; middling 6 1-16; receipts 6,052.

Memphis, December 14.—Cotton steady; middling 5 5-16; sales 3,600; receipts 2,702; stock 154,282.

Augusta, December 14.—Cotton steady; middling 5 11-16; sales 464; receipts 2,134; stock 37,788.

Houtson, December 14.—Cotton quiet; 1-16 up; middling 5¼; sales none; receipts 12,838; stock 167,565; exported tomorrow 10,000, against 9,057 last year.

St. Louis, December 14.—Cotton firm; middling 5⅝; sales 686; receipts 15,815; shipments 14,865; stock 74,120.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 14.—Liverpool did not respond to our weakness of yesterday. Cables came higher closing at about 1 point advance. The spot sales were 8,000 bales. Port receipts show a falling off estimates 57,000, against 70,000 last year. The opening call was at last night's prices to 1 point up, and immediately advanced on good buying. Every commission broker seemed to have orders at or below the market. The advance was gradual, and all attempts to cause reaction was met with good buying which finally resulted in an advance of 6 to 8 points. This advance was well held with final closing prices only a point below the best of the day.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, December 14.—Cattle strong; common $3.80@4.50; good to choice shipping beeves $5.00@5.50; choice to fancy Christmas $5.60@6.00; feeders $3.00@4.35.

Hogs 2½c lower. Hogs sold at an extreme range of $3.25@3.55, the bulk of the sales being at $3.40@3.42½; pigs $3.20@3.35.

Sheep and lambs fairly active. Sheep, poor, $2.50@3.00; good 2to strictly prime $4.25; westerns $3.50@4.15; yearlings $4.25@4.50; common to prime $4.00@5.40; westerns $4.30@5.10.

Receipts: Cattle 12,500; hogs 51,000; sheep 13,000.

GRAINS CLOSE LOWER

Shippers Unable To Procure Cars for Movement of Grain.

FINISHED FRACTION OFF

Wheat Opened Firm, but Closed Weak, Corn Dull, Oats Weak—Provisions Closed Lower.

Chicago, December 14.—Wheat, corn and oats all suffered today from the inability of shippers to procure cars for the movement of grain. All three cereals closed ⅛@¼c lower. Provisions declined 2½@5c.

At the opening and until after the noon hour wheat showed a good deal of firmness. Opening ¼c higher at 66¾@¼c, with one or two small sales at 66@66¾c, May advanced under good general buying to 66⅞@66½c. Here realizing and some selling against calls resulted in a reaction to 65½@66¼c, but about two hours from the opening buying became very good again and May was again hoisted to 66⅝c. Early cables from Liverpool were somewhat disappointing, but northwest markets were strong, and Minneapolis and Duluth receipts continued to dwindle, the total at those points today being put at 716 cars, compared with 1,200 last week and 472 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 214 cars, 21 of contract grade. The reduction in the northwest receipts was the feature of the morning's trading. Shorts at times were very good buyers, while longs increased their lines and prominent outside traders were in the market for wheat. The total primary receipts were large at 1,207,000 bushels. Clearances were 868,000 bushels, large enough to be a bull factor. One decidedly unfavorable feature was the inability of shippers to procure cars from the railroads for new business. It interfered almost entely with business from this point. After noon the market became weak. The positive statement was made that Russia was offering wheat more freely, and that Russian port stocks of unsold wheat were much larger than expected. This and the breaking of the drought in California brought large quantities of long wheat on to the market and sent prices down rapidly. Near the end of the session Liverpool reported serious damage to the Argentine wheat crop, but this had no effect in staving the liquidation, and the market was weak to the close. May declined to 65⅝@65¾c and closed at 65¾c.

Corn was rather dull. The market early was helped by the wheat strength and higher cables. As in wheat, the shortage of cars for shipping business seriously interfered with cash trading, and this in turn depressed the speculative market. The late weakness of wheat also had an unfavorable effect, considerable corn bought early being put back the market. Receipts were 352 cars. Clearances were small at 132,000 bushels. May ranged from 34¼@34⅜ to 34¾c, and closed ⅛@¼c lower, at 26¾@26⅝c.

There was not enough trade in oats to make an independent market, and prices followed corn. Receipts were 241 cars. May ranged from 26¼@26⅜ to 26⅝c, and closed ¼@¼c lonwer, at 26¼@26¾c.

Provisions were active and quite irregular. The market opened weak and lower, due to another heavy run of hogs, but good local and outside support soon caused prices to score a good advance. Packers were liberal sellers throughout, and when the early demand had been satisfied the market lost all its strength and prices slowly declined again. The close was lower heavy. May pork 2½c lower at $9.62½. May lard 2½@2¾c lower at $5.37½@5.40, and May ribs 2½@5c lower at $4.82½@4.85.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 165 cars; corn, 450 cars; oats, 295 cars; hogs, 52,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	64¾	65	64¼	64¼
May	66¾	66⅝	65¾	65¾
July	65	65	64⅜	64⅜
Corn—				
December	33¾	33½

RED CROSS NURSE TELLS SAD STORY

The War Investigating Committee Should Hear Miss Schaefer.

SHE IS BACK FROM MANILA

Scores of Soldiers Dying for Want of Proper Nourishment, She Says.

THE HOSPITALS HAVE NO ATTENDANTS

She Declares That Men Are Committing Suicide Rather Than Endure the Ills Which Must Be Encountered in Hospitals.

Honolulu, December 7, via San Francisco, December 14.—The United States transport Scandia has arrived here from Manila, which place she left November 15th. She brings a number of officers, ninety-one discharged and furloughed men and two Red Cross nurses. She brings the largest mail that ever left Manila, 213 sacks for San Francisco and one for Honolulu.

Miss Schaefer, a Red Cross nurse who went from Honolulu to Manila, arriving there September 26th, returned here. She makes startling charges as to the way United States soldiers are taken care of in Manila.

Miss Schaefer made the following statement for publication:

Scores of the soldier boys are dying in the hospitals at Manila just for want of proper nourishment. They say the government allows 40 cents a day for each patient. You can save dozens of lives on 5 cents a day.

"Oh! the utter woe of the hospitals, the helplessness of them. Men as bright, as noble as God ever made given up to death, hoping for it, seeking it, taking poison, doing anything that may end the despair that comes upon them.

"Seeing nothing before them but days of pain and nights of wretchedness, without proper food, alone, with no one to give the sympathy, to cheer, to write to friends, to soothe the aching brows or moisten parched lips, if by sheer endurance of nature or obstinacy of vitality they do get better there is before them nothing but the still more cheerless period of convalescence with the probability of a relapse and the old weariness of despair to be suffered again. No wonder there are six or seven funerals a day. No wonder the dead house is never empty.

And outside the hospitals, and even in it, such indifference. Petty consideration of rank and position, squabbles over precedence, lack of consideration in prescribing and preparing food while men are dying, not merely of heart hunger, but for want of nourishment.

"I have gone through the wards day after day and I spoke to this one and that and they poured out their woes; men who do not wear their hearts on their sleeves cried for the pure agony of their loneliness and despair, made poignant and vivid by their own telling it.

"I do not mean that attendants of the hospitals are careless or indifferent. Many are trying to do their best, but there is so much experience, so many clogs to those who would do much. To think of an attendant going through a ward with a pail of broth, ladling it out to the fifty or sixty patients indiscriminately by the cupful. In the whole pail there was not enough nourishment for one, even if it were made of the best material. But what it is really made of, I shut my eyes, refuse to imagine. In a whole ward there is not more than one nurse with experience and for helpers only one or two awkward boys who, perhaps, never saw a sick room before."

DISMEMBERED AND CREMATED.

Authorities Are Now Satisfied That Mrs. Horne Was Murdered.

Hot Springs, Ark., December 14.—The bones taken from the fireplace of William Sheffield, brother of Hardy Sheffield, who is accused of the murder of Mrs. Horne, have been pronounced by experts to be those of a woman, and beads, hatpins, buckles and a satchel frame found in the ashes with the bones have been identified as those belonging to the wearing apparel of Mrs. Horne.

Chunk Burrows, a neighbor and intimate acquaintance of Hardy Sheffield, states positively that the latter confessed to him that he murdered Mrs. Horne and asked him to assist him in clearing himself of the charge by giving evidence that would acquit him. The jail keepers here are closely guarding Sheffield to prevent him from committing suicide. His wife, a young woman of twenty-two, today called to see the prisoner. She carried a hand bag and when the officers refused to allow her to have a private interview with her husband she went away without speaking to him.

NO DUELING ALLOWED IN CUBA.

General Wood Prevents a Meeting on the Field of Honor.

Santiago de Cuba, December 14.—General Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, stopped a duel today that had been arranged between Senor Trujillo, editor of El Porvenir, and Senor Colono, editor of Cuba Libre.

[illegible] recently appeared in Independencia abusing Senor Trujillo, charging him [illegible] being a swindler and accusing him [illegible] numerous crimes. Senor Trujillo attributed its authorship to Senor Colono and sent the latter a challenge. Senor Colono denied the authorship, but accepted the challenge.

Under the conditions agreed upon, the duel was to be fought this afternoon on San Juan hill. The contestants were to use six shooters, beginning at twenty paces and walking toward each other, firing at will. If neither should be injured by the other's six shots the antagonists were to reload and start again.

The chief of gendarmerie promptly reported the matter to General Wood, who promptly arrested both men and confined them in their own houses under guards.

General Wood has appointed General Sanchez commissioner of agriculture.

BRYAN REACHES WASHINGTON.

Nebraskan Will Remain at the National Capital a Few Days.

Washington, December 14.—Hon. William Bryan arrived here today from Savannah, Ga.

He will remain for several days before proceeding to his home in Nebraska.

Shot His Brother by Mistake.

Nashville, Tenn., December 14.—At Edmondson's store, Williamson county, last night, Robert Breummitt and Frank Parrish engaged in a fight. Lucian Parrish came to his brother's assistance and shot Breummitt three times. He ran from the house pursued by Frank Parrish. Parrish returning was mistaken by Lucian for the other man and shot. Both died and Lucian Parrish escaped. All were white farmers.

DOCTORS WHO CURE

If in need of medical attention you want the best, especially when you can get the best at moderate cost.

You want a physician who will make good his promise to cure you. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. legally guarantee a perfect cure of every case they undertake.

You want a physician of deep learning. DR. HATHAWAY & Co. possess diplomas from the best medical colleges in the world, and have twenty-two years' experience in specialty practice.

You want a physician well equipped with scientific appliances. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. have every apparatus, instrument and device essential to the most modern methods of medicine and surgery.

You want, also, a physician who will deal honestly with you. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. will refer you to the best bankers, merchants and business men of the North, South, East and West, who will cheerfully vouch for their absolute personal integrity, as well as for their high professional ability.

SUFFERING MEN AND WOMEN

You will do well to talk with DR. HATHAWAY & CO. before going elsewhere. They offer you the best, most skillful, scientific and successful treatment the medical profession affords. Consultation free and strictly private. Call upon these great specialists or write to them this day, if afflicted with any of the following or similar troubles:

Varicocele
Hydrocele
Nervousness
Pimples
Gleet
Stricture and
Blood Poison
Diseases of
Womem
Rheumatism



Piles
Blood and Skin
Heart
Lung
Liver
Stomach
Kidney
Bladder and
Urinary
Diseases

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Now, a Friendly Advice: Do not neglect those disorders. Do not postpone their treatment. They do not wear out; they would wear you out first. They don't cure themselves. While you suffer from them you live in pain, misery, loss and danger. Only when freed from them are you a man amongst men. Come to us at once, and get CURED THOROUGHLY. The expense will be a mere trifle as compared to the happy results to HEALTH, VIGOR, MANLINESS, PEACE OF MIND, BUSINESS SUCCESS AND DOMESTIC FELICITY.

If you cannot call, write for symptom blanks—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh—and WE SHALL CURE YOU BY MAIL. Separate reception room for ladies.

Send for our 64-page booklet on this class of diseases—FREE.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

23½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. (Inman Building).

CAMP ALGER GETS A WORD OF PRAISE

Chaplain of Sixth Illinois Before the War Investigating Committee.

SHAFTER'S SURGEON TESTIFIES

He Declares Medical Supplies Were Sufficient for Campaign.

MEDICAL OFFICERS WERE VERY SCARCE

Transport Seneca Was with the Aid of Red Cross Society Equipped for the Trip Home.

Washington, December 14.—Rev. Father Kelly, chaplain of the Sixth Illinois volunteer infantry, in testifying before the war investigating commission today said the water and food at Camp Alger, Va., were both good.

Dr. Benjamin F. Pope, who was chief surgeon in the Shafter expedition, testified that the medical supplies were sufficient under ordinary contingencies to meet the demands for at least thirty days. He ascribed the woes of the medical department in that expedition to the wholesale abandonment of the regimental outfits of the medicines and stores by the regiment. He did not know who was responsible for this, but conceded it was hardly likely that so sweeping an abandonment would be made save on orders of Major General Shafter, who commanded. He admitted that some seriously wounded were loaded in heavy, jolting army wagons, and that aggravated the suffering, but he only knew of one instance in which the death might be ascribed to such transportation.

Dr. Pope said that the Santiago expedition had only seventy-one medical officers, whereas he should have had, at least ninety-six. The travel ration, Dr. Pope said, was hard fare for even a well man at sea and only under a skillful cook could it be made proper food for a convalescent. There was money on hand to purchase proper food and he had ordered it to be purchased and put aboard the transports. He believed this had been done. He had given orders that only convalescents should be sent home. He was so sick that the last week of his administration was almost a blank in his memory. Experience had demonstrated that it was not wise to send convalescents from tropic malaria north without medical supplies or attendance, but at the time the medical corps had not recognized its deadly character. Witness testified to an almost chronic shortage of drugs, which had caused him great trouble and uneasiness.

Dr. Bird, who was in charge of the Seneca on her return to the United States, testified that with the aid of the Red Cross the transport had enough medicines and provisions, but there was a decided shortage of bedding for the sick. There were a number of civilians, foreign attaches, correspondents, etc., occupying staterooms, and these gave up their staterooms to the sick except the attache from Turkey.

Dr. Bird said he personally dressed the wounds of the surgical cases and they arrived in good condition and reasonably clean. The ship herself was not kept properly clean by the crew.

General Brooke will appaer before the commission tomorrow.

A Christmas Gift

For Housekeepers—Dixie Cook Book; containing over 1,250 pages of tested recipes and hints on good housekeeping; $2.75 postpaid. John M. Miller Company, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Sale of Chattahoochee Brewery.

Columbus, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—The Chattahoochee brewery, one of the assets of the defunct Chattahoochee bank, was today sold at private sale by Receiver William Lee, secretary of the bank, for $10,000 to Emil Kerston, of Richmond, Va. The transaction was a cash one. The bank depositors concurred in the sale.

LABOR FEDERATION IN SESSION.

Body Hears Address by Two English Working Men.

Kansas City, December 14.—At the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor today, the delegates listened with great interest to talks by William Thorne and William Inskip, delegates from the British labor congress and to a response by President Samuel Gompers.

The burden of Mr. Thorne's talk was that labor should strive constantly for better organization and to widen a power in politics. In England, said he, one great element of organized labors power was the fact that the political positions were held by so great a per centage of unionists.

Delegate Inskip urged not only a stronger organization, but a stronger friendship between Americans and British unionists. What was needed, he said, was not only a federation of trades organizations, but a federation with our English speaking countries. The sentiment was heartily cheeded. Mr. Inskip went on to express his belief in the principle of arbitration of all difficulties and enumerated instances of the settlement of British strikes by arbitration which had been alone possible from the fact that arbitration in England was constructed on so thorough a basis.

President Gompers said there was some misapprehension as to the conditions of the workers of our country. A greater percentage of mechanical labor, outside the agricultural element, he said, were organized in America than on any part of the globe. Small conventions were not necessarily an indication of lack of strength.

Upon the employment of women, Mr. Gompers said:

"The American Federation of Labor always stood for the organization and recognition of those women who are compelled of necessity to work. But we do demand now and we must always demand equal pay for equal work."

These sentences were greeted with a tumult of applause.

Mr. Gompers paid a warm welcome to the British delegates and declared that the closer the two English speaking nations came together in fraternal alliance the speedier would approach the era of universal peace.

At the afternoon session a resolution protesting against the passage of the anti-scalping bill recently passed by the national house of representatives adapted without discussion.

The income tax resolution was not adopted, but this substitute was unanimously endorsed:

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor is of the opinion that the decisions of the supreme court on the income tax are not in accord with the constitution or the spirit of the American people and that the federation demand of congress making the tax on incomes a feature of the federal taxation."

The resolutions condemning convict labor were referred to the executive council with instructions that it take such steps as may check its encroachments upon the interests of the honest working people of the land.

The convention empatically reaffirmed the boycott on the American Tobacco company, declaring it to be a monopoly a trust and to be under the bane of organized labor.

FIVE THOUSAND PACKAGES FREE

Distribution of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure Commenced Yesterday.

THEIR OFFICES CROWDED

Throngs of People Called at the Offices of Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son During the Day, Eager To Test This Great Remedy—Many Letters, Applying for Packages, Were Received from Persons Outside the City.

Promptly at the appointed hour, yesterday morning, Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son began the distribution of free trial packages. During the day their offices were crowded with people suffering from various forms of catarrh, eager to test Dr. Blosser's wonderful Catarrh Cure.

The fact that the proprietors of this remedy manifest so much confidence in its efficacy, inspires the confidence of the people, and testing the sample they find the remedy to be indeed a cure for this distressing and dangerous disease.

Offer Extended to Visitors.

This firm desires that every sufferer from Catarrh who visits the city during the Jubilee, shall have the opportunity of testing their remedy; therefore, they have decided to extend this offer for the remainder of the week.

Samples Mailed Free.

If you are not a resident of Atlanta and are suffering from Catarrh, send your address at once, and you will receive by mail, absolutely free, a trial package, provided you mention having read this offer in The Constitution.

The offices of Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son are located in the heart of the city, corner North Broad and Walton streets, directly opposite the new Prudential building.

SUITS IN COURTS AT COLUMBUS

City Mills Wins Its Case Against the Power Company.

Columbus, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—In the superior court today, in the surplus power suit of the City Mills Company versus the Columbus Railroad Company, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff. The case will be carried at once to the supreme court. Much is involved in this suit.

Another case in which the City Mills Company is interested was up today. It was that of the Columbus Power Company versus the City Mills Company, suit for injunction and damages. The power company claimed that by raising its dam the City Mills Company had caused a back flow upon its land, which interferes with its generation of power. It wants this stopped and wants damages.

When the case was called today the defense entered a demurrer, but it was overruled by Judge Felton and the case will take its regular course. It is understood that the injunction feature will not be pressed for the present.

Superior court adjourned today until the third Monday in February. The Muscogee grand jury has been investigating the county's pension lists this week.

VISITED MILLS IN COLUMBUS.

Dr. Frye Pleased with What He Saw. Superintendents Visit Schools.

Columbus, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—Dr. A. E. Frye, of Boston, the eminent author, delivered a lecture here today on geography. He was shown through the Eagle and Phenix mills this morning by President Jordan and was charmed with what he saw. He says that there is no doubt but that the New England mills will eventually come south. He says that Columbus has the finest water power in the country, with the exception of Niagara Falls. Dr. Frye declared that one of the primary rooms in the Columbus schools was the best equipped primary room he ever saw.

Pursuant to their custom of paying an annual visit to one of the Georgia school systems, a number of state superintendents are inspecting the Columbus schools. Those here are R. J. Guinn, of Fulton county; Lawton B. Evans, of Augusta; D. Q. Abbott, of Macon; N. E. Ware, of Hawkinsville; G. G. Bond, of Athens, and E. C. Branson and D. L. Ernest, of the State Normal school. Last year the party visited Atlanta.

MECCA FOR SIGHTSEERS

Cable Piano Company's Warerooms Attracting Large Crowds.

PLACE OF ARTISTIC BEAUTY

Completeness of Its Arrangements Draws Forth Much Admiring Comment.

One of the points of interest to a visitor to Atlanta is the magnificent warerooms of the Cable Piano Company, at 96-98 Whitehall street. Every day numerous parties of sight-seers visit this establishment and make a tour of the immense buildings, and the exclamations of pleasure over the completeness of the arrangements for the transaction of the large business done by the concern, and the artistic beauty of the warerooms, indicate what a complete place this progressive house has prepared for its patrons.

The success of the Cable Piano Company, under the management of Mr. H. B. Morenus, has been a source of wonder and astonishment to the commercial world, and but indicates what can be accomplished by bustling and straightforward business methods. It also indicates that the people of this section admire up-to-date aggressiveness in the setting forth of its claims and bids for the acquirement of business, and the example and success of the Cable company has had a marked effect upon all classes of trade in Atlanta.

The factories of the Cable Piano Company are located in Chicago, where the facilities for the purchase of the materials that are used in the construction of Conover and Kingsbury pianos are such that they are enabled to procure the best in the world and at prices that cannot be equalled in any other market, and where the skilled artisans, necessary for the manufacturing of the class of instruments sold by the house can be easily obtained. These factories cover several acres of ground at the corner of Twenty-second and Paulina streets, and the buildings are as complete and fitted up with all the most modern and elaborate machinery that money can procure.

The capital of the Cable Piano Company, $2,000,000, is the largest of any similar concern in America, and this enables it to purchase materials needed in this immense factory at prices lower than other concerns, and that is one of the great factors in producing instruments of a high grade which are sold direct to the consumer at wholesale prices.

It is this combination of capital and facilities which has placed this great concern in the lead, and which has resulted in the building up of an immense business, which is larger than that of any similar concern in this country, and which has also made for itself a business that is only restricted to the civilized countries where musical instruments are used.

The Cable Piano Company extends to every visitor to Atlanta, at all times, a cordial invitation to visit its wareroom, and courteous salesmen will escort them through the building, explaining the methods adopted for the easy handling of its tremendous business under one roof without friction or confusion. It is, indeed, one of the sights of progressive Atlanta.

THE BEST FOR THE MONEY

Jubilee Specials.

$7.50 Takes a splendid all-wool Kersey Overcoat, black or blue, or a nobby Herringbone stripe, regular $10 value.

$10 For a stylish Covert Coat, with satin yoke and sleeve lining, regular $12.50 value.

$12.50 For a splendid black or blue Kersey or a very fine Herringbone Covert Overcoat, real value $18.00.

$8.90 Takes choice of about 250 all-wool Suits, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Clays and Fancy Worsteds, worth $10 and $12.50.

$14.90 For fine, pure Worsted Suits, solid blacks and blues, small checks and overplaids, single and double breasted, some with pure silk facings, regular $16.50 and $18.50 qualities.

At $2.75 We offer you choice of about 150 Boys' Suits of splendid all-wool material, well tailored, suits which will stand rough wear and which cannot be duplicated under $3.50 to $4.00.

Eisenmann & Weil
3 WHITEHALL.

THE GRAND

MATINEE TODAY
--TONIGHT

Sol Smith Russell

In a New Comedy Entitled

"HON. JOHN GRIGSBY."

BY CHARLES KLEIN.

Sale now open at Grand box office. Phone 1079.

Friday and Saturday Dec. 16 and 17. | Matinee Saturday

Messrs. Lederer & McLellan, OF THE NEW YORK CASINO, PRESENT

LOUIS MANN, CLARA LIPMAN, IN THE TELEPHONE GIRL.

The Original Production in Company, Scenery, Costumes and Properties!

50—PEOPLE—50

Sale now open at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079.

DE GIVES COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK
MATINEE SATURDAY.
RENTFROW'S

Big Stock Co.

THE JOLLY PATHFINDERS

with their own brass band and orchestra.

TONIGHT,

BELOW ZERO.

FRIDAY NIGHT,

Under Old Glory.

Special scenery, electrical and calcium effects. Plays change nightly.

Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents. Sale now open at Miller's.

$25 given away Saturday night.

IMPERIAL

TONIGHT - - MATINEE AT 2.30

FRED RIDER'S MOULIN ROUGE.

25 Pretty Girls 25

Better Than Ever.

SPECIAL.

The French Model

M'LLE De VARNEY,

In the new Sensation,

Paris After Midnight.

Seats on sale at SILVERMAN'S Cigar Store.

Bryan Anniversary Club.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 14.—(Special.)—The only permanent Bryan club in existence is probably the Bryan Anniversary Club, of this city, organized to celebrate the birthdays of the distinguished democrat. The club met tonight and decided to hold a celebration on the 20th of next March, and to make it an affair of national importance, if possible.

Try on Twenty Coats

if necessary to get exactly your choice. It probably will not be necessary for any man to try on more than one to get exactly his fit.

That's the way we model Clothing—shape it as a sure enough man is shaped—and for long men, short men, fat men—all the leading shapes of man. From shoulder to cuff, from hip to ankle each garment is made to harmonize with a man of that particular style. There is no hacking at lengths, or stretching of shortness to get a fit out of our Clothing.

And the qualities are as certain as the styles. So are patterns—nothing that oughtn't to be here.

You know how the prices stand—always the lowest that can be found on equal goods.

For Boys as well as for Men.

It's a sight these days—the Men and Boys seeking reliable Clothing at

George Muse Clothing Co.,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.

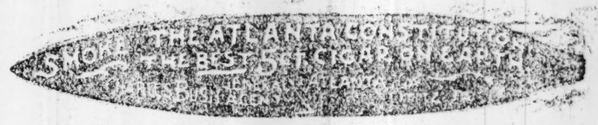
For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government

For information, address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW SANITARIUM, 591 WHITEHALL ST.



JACKSON, NELSON & CO.
Horseshoeing and Clipping.
Telephone —176—
39 Ivy Street, Next Door to Herren, Wallace & Co.'s Stable
We Do the Best Work at Reasonable Prices.



For sale by Yow & Marrett and A. F ugazzi & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

REGULAR FLOWER BUYERS KNOW THAT

DAHL'S

Name on a box of Flowers means FINEST QUALITY, for we handle nothing else.

THE C. A. DAHL CO.

TELEPHONE 105. 10 MARIETTA ST.

SEE THAT JUBILEE ARCH ???

We furnished the Lumber for it—and can furnish you with any kind of building material promptly.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO., Phone 532,

O. STEWART, Proprietor. Yards and Office 62 W. Hunter St., Cor. C. R. R.

Order Your FINE WHISKIES From

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.,

7 and 9 Decatur Street,

KIMBALL HOUSE BLOCK. | 'Phone 48. | ATLANTA GA

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton County, Atlanta, Ga., October 21st, 1898.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on Wednesday the 21st day of December, 1898, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials necessary and required for the building and erection, complete, of the annex for the Fulton county court house at Atlanta, Ga., in accordance with the plans, drawings, and specifications made and prepared by Grant Wilkins, engineer, and approved by the commissioners of roads and revenues of Fulton county, copies of which may be seen at this office or at the office of the engineer, No. 9½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

The annex to be built is a structure of one hundred and sixteen (116) feet in width, one hundred and fifty-six (156) feet in depth, and four stories and basement in height, and is to be built of stone, brick, terra cotta, iron, steel, copper and wood, with plumbing, steam piping and electric wiring, and will contain three court rooms, with offices and other rooms belonging thereto.

Payments will be made in cash upon the monthly estimates as made by the superintendent of construction, for the work actually performed and material worked into the building, at their schedule values less than 25 per cent of same, said 25 per cent to be held as a reservation in accordance with the laws of Georgia, and to be paid only as the law directs, after the work is completed and accepted by the commissioners. Each bid must be accompanied by a bank cashier's check for three per cent of the amount of the proposal. Said check to be forfeited as liquidated damages in case the bidder fails to enter into contract should the work be awarded him, and should he not make the bond as required by law, which will be double the amount of the contract price.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive any defects or informality that may occur in any bid, should it be deemed of interest to the county to do so.

Proposals must be upon blanks furnished by the engineer, and inclosed in envelopes sealed and marked "proposals for annex for the Fulton county courthouse, at Atlanta, Ga.," and addressed to A. L. Kontz, clerk commissioners of roads and revenues of Fulton county, Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.

WALTER R. BROWN,
Chairman,
FORREST ADAIR,
H. E. W. PALMER,
E. B. ROSSER,
J. J. SPALDING,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia.
FORREST ADAIR,
Chairman,
WALTER R. BROWN,
H. E. W. PALMER,
Committee on Public Buildings.
A. L. KONTZ, Clerk.
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.
GRANT WILKINS, Engineer.
oct 21 27 nov 3 10 17 24 dec 1 8 15 20

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of authority granted in the will of E. W. Holland, deceased, and for the purposes therein named, will be sold before the court house door, in Fulton county, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in January, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit: Block "V" of the Holland property, as per plat made in May, 1892, on file in the office of G. W. Adair, commencing at the southwest corner of Fifth and Myrtle street and running thence west along Fifth street 321 feet to the line of the city of Atlanta's stockade property, thence south along said line 569 feet to the line of the Columbia Land Company's property, thence east along the line of said property 321 feet to Myrtle street, and thence north along the west side of Myrtle street 568 feet to the beginning point; also a strip fifty feet wide off the west side of block "U" of said plat, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southwest corner of Myrtle and Fifth streets and running thence east along the south side of Fifth street fifty feet, thence south 568 feet to the line of the Columbia Land Company's property, thence west along said line fifty feet to Myrtle street, thence north along the line of Myrtle street 568 feet to the beginning point; together with the right to said purchaser of occupying Myrtle street. Said property being in land lot No. 12, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and containing 5.33 acres. Terms cash.

KATE B. HOLLAND,
Trustee for Her Children.
dec8 15 22 29

HARDT, Maker; J. B. REDWINE, Indorser—No. 10629, City Court of Atlanta, November Term, 1898. To the Defendant, John B. Redwine: You are hereby notified that the plaintiff, Hugh T. Inman, filed a suit in the city court of Atlanta on the 18th day of October, 1898, to the November term, 1898, of said court against A. M. Reinhardt, as maker, and you, J. B. Redwine, as indorser, to recover the principal sum of eleven thousand dollars, besides interest, attorneys' fees and costs due on two promissory notes. The fact that you are a non-resident of this state has been brought to the attention of the judge of said court, and this notice is issued and will be published in obedience to an order passed by him so directing. You are therefore commanded to be and appear at the next term of said city court of Atlanta, then and there to answer in said cause.

Witness the Hon. H. M. Reid, judge of said court, this 24th day of October, 1898.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk City Court of Atlanta.

Filed in office this, the 24th day of October, 1898.

G. H. TANNER.
December 1-6

Mrs. Sarah A. Smith vs. Edwin R. Smith, No. 6299, fall term, 1898, Fulton superior court—petition for divorce. To Edwin R. Smith, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 16th day of August, 1898, Sarah A. Smith filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the spring term, 1899, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1899, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 1st day of October, 1898.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Ga.
J. M. SIMONTON, Atty. for Plaintiff.
nov 15 25 dec 1 15

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM THE
Standard Printing Ink Co
No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI O
ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

something to brace you



these cold days

fitzhugh lee whiskey

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b."

strictly wholesale.

Savannah Line

(Central of Georgia Railway) Ocean Steamship Co.

Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route to

New York, Boston AND THE EAST.

IN WINTER OR SUMMER

—Steamers sail direct—

Savannah to New York.
Savannah to Boston.

TICKETS INCLUDE MEALS AND BERTH ABOARD SHIP.

MUCH CHEAPER THAN ALL RAIL

For Tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or F. J. ROBINSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

E. H. HINTON, Traffic Manager.

J. C. HAILE, General Passenger Agent.



The Roller Tray

ALL STYLES

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES

OUR OWN MAKE.

We sell old styles and odd goods at half price.

77 Whitehall St.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO

TRUNK AND BAG CO.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT

And white china for painting; also china colors, gold and art materials for sale at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Wedding and Christmas gifts a specialty.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's

Business College—Atlanta, Ga. Full business course $45. Shorthand $50. For catalogue, address:

CRICHTON & SMITH, Proprietors.

Free! Free! Tuition until January 1st, '99. We mean it! Call or write at once.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, 128½ Whitehall Street.

THE BALTIMORE COUNTRY SCHOOL for Boys

has room for a very limited number of boarders for the current school year. Situated on the Homewood Estate. Perfect sanitation. Ample playing fields. Classics, Mathematics, English, Modern Languages, Natural Science, History, Drawing, Modeling, and Regular Gymnastic Training.

Circular on application to Frederick Winsor, Head Master, Country School for Boys, Baltimore, Maryland.

A GOOD PLACE TO BOARD THE

GRANT HOUSE

86 WHITEHALL ST.

DON'T FREEZE IN ATLANTA!

Thomasville, the ideal winter resort, is only 11 hours from Atlanta.



THE MASURY HOTEL

one of the best furnished hotels in the south, is now open. A liberal management and reasonable rates. The only high-class hotel in city open all the year.

WARREN H. WILLIAMS, Manager. (Formerly proprietor The Arlington, Gainesville, Ga.) tues-thur-sun

DISEASES OF WOMEN

MRS. ROSA F. MONVISH M.D. GRADUATE OF GERMAN-AMERICAN COLLEGES

20 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN ONLY FEMALE SPECIALIST IN THE SOUTH. 3 CHURCH ST. ATLANTA, GA.

A BUSY SESSION AT THE POLICE BARRACKS



He Played the Hog.

Last night an old negro was arrested by Patrolman Holt and sent to the police barracks on a charge of being drunk on the streets. The negro was walking about grunting like a hog, and at the barracks he continued to grunt.

"What is your name?" asked the station sergeant.

A grunt.

Oh, tell us your name," said the turnkey.

Another grunt.

"If you don't tell us your name," remarked the call officer, "we can't turn you out of here."

A whole bunch of grunts.

The old man jumped about, scraping his feet on the floor, and when told to go into a cell he hopped to the rear, grunting like a pig.

There was once a negro locked up in the police barracks who imagined himself a dog, and he barked all night, but the old man arrested last night is the first imaginary hog on record.

A Charge for Cannon.

When the name of Joe Cannon was called at Judge Andy's matinee yesterday afternoon a soldier from the fort stepped out of the waiting room.

"Belong to the artillery, Cannon?" asked Judge Andy.

"No, judge, I'm in the infantry," was the reply.

"What's in a name, says Shakespeare," mused Judge Andy. "I would have thought you were in the artillery."

"Won't you discharge me," pleaded Cannon; and Judge Andy shuddered a little and replied:

"It might be all right on Jubilee day, but I don't want you discharged until you have paid for the charge. You are charged, you know, with being drunk and raising a row, and I'll fine you $5.75."

"It's hot shot, judge," said Cannon.

"That may be so," said the judge, "and if you don't look out you will get fired at the fort."

Pepper Had a Hot Time.

"Walker Pepper," called out Judge Andy, and a negro came from the waiting room shivering.

"Must have been a hot time with you last night, Pepper," remarked Judge Andy.

"I am a Macon man, judge," said Pepper, "and I might have had a warm time last night, but I am cold today."

"What did you drink Atlanta whisky for?" asked Judge Andy, and Pepper replied:

"Wus jest sperimenting wid bit. I takes a mouty small lot of the stuff to fling me, and I jest tampered wid it two times, and de next thing I knowed was it was morning and I was er looking through de bars."

"Three and costs, Pepper," said the recorder.

Charley Jones and His Face.

When Charley Jones came out his face looked like there had been a wild-cat dance on it. His left eye was closed for repairs, his nose was out of joint, his chin was lacerated and one of his ears had a melancholy droop.

"What have you been doing, Charley?" asked Judge Andy, "kissing the pavement?"

"I was drunk, judge," replied Charley, "and if anything happened to me I can't recall it just now."

"He was in a lively fight, judge," explained an officer.

"You were so drunk, Charley," said Judge Andy, "that you can't even recollect about that other fellow making sausage out of your countenance?"

"That's about the size of it, judge," replied the prisoner as he tried to smile and painfully woke up his battered features.

"I will have to fine you $3.75," said the recorder.

"Judge, can't you give me a little time to get up the money?" asked Charley, pleadingly.

"That face of yours can't be run on this court this afternoon," was the reply, and Jones retired.

PICKPOCKETS ARE AT WORK.

Mr. B. F. Walker Loses $50—Two Were Caught—A Number of Suspects Locked Up.

There were a few pockets picked yesterday, but owing to the vigilance of the police department the number of such cases was very small.

County Commissioner B. F. Walker was among the victims and he was relieved of $50 by a pickpocket under very peculiar circumstances. A man who appeared to be a well-dressed stranger said he was sick and asked to be helped from a Peachtree street car. Mr. Walker consented to assist him and as he was in the act of doing so another man brushed by. Then the sick man suddenly became well and disappeared in the crowd. At the same time Mr. Walker's pocket book with $50 disappeared.

Patrolman Key saw a man, who gave the name of L. Davis, with his hand in an old man's pocket. The man was caught in the very act, and the officer sent him to the barracks. He had secured $30.

J. W. Downing, a young man, was identified by a farmer as the person who had picked his pocket and Downing was locked up. The prisoner denied his guilt and appeared to be very indignant at his arrest on such a charge.

The city detectives locked up about fifteen suspects and it is believed that this was one reason why there were so few cases of pocket picking.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Lyon "Pick Leaf" Extra Smoking Tobacco & Co.'s

is the best for pipe and hand-made cigarette smoking. Rich, ripe, mellow, fragrant. Beats the world. Try it.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Sunset Limited.

World's finest train service; 58 hours to Los Angeles, 75 hours to San Francisco.

Through tourist sleepers from Washington via Atlanta to Los Angeles and San Francisco every Thursday and Sunday.

Quickest time best service to Texas.

Only one night on the road from Atlanta to Houston, Dallas, Corsicana, Fort Worth, Sherman and Denison.

For further information, call on or address W. R. Fagan, T. P. A., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

Geo. W. Ely, traveling passenger agent, Montgomery, Ala.

Misses Jeter and Tupper—Art Studio.

Portrait, Landscape and Decorative work. Instruction in Drawing and Painting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lowndes building, 104 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

CORBIN WANTS 100,000 SOLDIERS

Adjutant General Makes Statement Before House Military Committee.

Washington, December 14.—Adjutant General Corbin appeared today before the house committee on military affairs. As to the need of an increased army, General Corbin said that was a most serious proposition.

"The Cuban evacuation commission, consisting of Generals Wade and Butler and Admiral Sampson, has submitted a statement that in order to restore order and preserve quiet in Cuba it will require the presence of an army of 50,000 men," he said. "It might be found that 50,000 men would not be absolutely requisite, but we are holding 50,000 men in readiness to go if required.

"As to the Philippines," he went on, "General Otis, in command there, has recommended that 25,000 men were required. In Porto Rico the officers in command recommend that the force now on hand is about adequate. The present force there now is 6,100. That makes 81,000 men, leaving with an army of 100,000 about 18,000 for reserve at home. The department is disposed to deal very leniently as to letting off men who are needed at home. In some cases colonels have been instructed to reduce companies to eighty men, so as to let off men who are urgently needed at home, and even below eighty we are making discharges on satisfactory statements that the men are needed at home."

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bureau Office, Atlanta, Ga., December 14, 1898, 8 p. m.—The high pressure area continues to move eastward and is now central over Wilmington, N. C., while low barometer is approaching from the northwest. These conditions have caused the winds in the south to veer to the northeast, while in the western states they are generally south.

The temperature is gradually rising in the west and northwest, but is stationary in the south.

Except at a few stations on the lakes and the south Atlantic and gulf coasts, the weather is generally clear.

Forecast for Today.

Partly cloudy weather; not so cold.

Yesterday's Weather Report.

Daily mean temperature	28
Daily normal temperature	45
Highest temperature	37
Lowest temperature	18
Total rainfall during 12 hours	.00
Deficiency since January 1st	1.38

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m, December 14, 1898.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation.
New York, clear	24	26	.00
Savannah, cloudy	34	42	.00
Norfolk, clear	26	50	.00
Charlotte, clear	28	32	.00
Raleigh, clear	28	32	.00
Wilmington, clear	32	36	.00
Charleston, clear	36	49	.00
Augusta, clear	32	38	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	42	50	.00
Key West, pt. cloudy	68	68	.00
Atlanta, clear	32	36	.00
Pensacola, clear	44	46	.00
Montgomery, clear	38	40	.00
Vicksburg, clear	40	44	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	42	42	.00
Palestine, cloudy	36	38	.00
Galveston, rain	40	40	.01
Corpus Christi, rain	38	42	T
Buffalo, cloudy	22	26	T
Detroit, cloudy	16	16	.00
Chicago, clear	20	26	.00
Memphis, clear	32	34	.00
Chattanooga, clear	30	36	.00
Knoxville, clear	28	32	.00
Cincinnati, clear	18	22	.00
St. Paul, pt. cloudy	12	16	.00
St. Louis, clear	26	28	.00
Kansas City, clear	22	26	.00
Omaha, clear	22	26	.00
Huron, clear	16	32	.00
Rapid City, clear	22	40	.00
North Platte, clear	34	32	.00
Dodge City, clear	22	28	.00
Abilene, clear	32	36	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

VERY LOW RATES

To Savannah via Central of Georgia Railway—Review of Seventh Army Corps, December 17-18, 1898.

For this occasion the Central of Georgia railway and connections will sell tickets at one fare round trip from points in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, on December 15th, 16th and 17th, limited five days from date of sale.

Also at less than one fare for the round trip from all points on Central of Georgia railway, selling December 16th and 17th limited three days from date of sale. See that your tickets read over Central of Georgia railway. Double daily through trains Atlanta to Savannah. Parlor cars on day trains and palace sleeping cars on night trains. For further information apply to any agent of the company, or F. J. Robinson, traveling passenger agent, No. 16 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.

Young Man Frozen to Death.

Decatur, Ala., December 14.—(Special.)—Jesse Edwards, a young man of nineteen years, son of a prominent citizen of this county, at Lacey Spring, was found frozen to death yesterday morning within a quarter of a mile of his father's house. He had been out hunting and evidently got lost in the woods and had wandered around until he became bewildered and worn out, and settling down at the root of a tree fell asleep. The ground near where the young man was found showed that he had wandered about in a circle for hours, a path several hundred yards in circumference having been worn by him.

Accidentally Shot His Wife.

Leesburg, Ala., December 14.—(Special.)—Lon McHan, near this place today, while carelessly fooling with a loaded gun, shot his wife, the entire load entering her body.

DEWEY'S Great book free, sells $2.50. Tells how to Cure disease without Medicine; the curative power of pure water and how to secure it. Address Sanitary Still Co., 70 S. Forsyth, Atlanta, Ga.

WINDOW DISPLAY CONTEST CLOSES

First Prize Is Won by Display of the Firm of J. M. High.

BEAUTIFUL WINDOWS SHOWN

Much Interest Was Manifested in The Constitution's Contest.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE SEE THE DISPLAYS

King Hardware Company Second and Douglas & Davison Gets the Third Prize.

The committee appointed by The Constitution to view the show windows of the merchants who entered The Constitution contest for the most original and attractive show windows and name the winners, completed its work yesterday and announced the result of the contest.

The committee was composed of J. P. Field, Hal Morrison, W. F. Denny, Mamie Griggs and Elizabeth Jeter, and made a thorough and careful inspection of the windows of the contestants yesterday. The committee made the report of the winners, which is as follows:

First prize, J. M. High.

Second prize, King Hardware Company.

Third prize, Douglas & Davison.

Special mention, C. W. Crankshaw.

Honorable mention, Keely Company, N. Hess Sons, Byck Bros. & Co., R. S. Crutcher Furniture Company, Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, C. J. Kamper Grocery Company.

The show windows of the city are prettier now than ever before in the history of the city and the interest in The Constitution's contest caused the merchants to take more than usual care in the dressing of their windows. They entered the contest with the determination to win and the result was that the windows present an appearance that is creditable to any city.

The window of J. M. High & Co., the winners of the first prize, is one of the most original and attractive ever shown in the city and gives a scene from the sales department of the store in miniature. The window presents a busy scene, showing the shoppers buying their holiday goods. All the details of a retail business are shown.

The window of the King Hardware Company, the winners of the second prize, is dressed in a manner appropriate to the occasion which Atlanta is celebrating and shows a large warship made entirely of goods of the kind in which the firm deals. The window is altogether original.

The window of Douglas & Davison, the winners of the third prize, shows a miniature peace celebration, with Uncle Sam gazing with pleased and admiring eyes on the scene. The arrangement is both artistic and original.

The window of C. W. Crankshaw, which is given special mention, is an unusually artistic one and has attracted considerable attention. The window is well arranged and displays the goods to advantage.

Despite the fact that the windows that received honorable mention did not receive prizes, they are all elegant and among the most beautiful ever seen in the city. Never before have such beautiful windows been displayed in Atlanta and the thousands who thronged the streets yesterday gazed at them with admiration.

The Constitution's contest was a success in every detail and great crowds have been attracted to the stores as a result of the beautiful windows. The merchants are realizing substantial benefits from it.

HOBSON TO VISIT THE TECH.

He Will Address the Students During the Morning.

Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson last night accepted an invitation to visit the Georgia School of Technology this morning, and at 9 o'clock, in company with Mr. Roby Robinson, he will go to the school, where he will be met by President Lyman Hall and the faculty of the school.

The Technological school is one of the most important of its kind in the south, and the 250 students at this institution will greet Lieutenant Hobson this morning and listen with attention and interest to anything he may say to them.

One of the features of the school is its engineering department, and every student in the school is taking this course. Lieutenant Hobson being an engineer of famed ability, his remarks will be of unusual importance to the young men.

It is expected that he will speak to the students and they are anxious to learn how he sank the Merrimac and how he raised the Spanish warship. Both these feats have contributed to make him famous and the information which he will give to the young men concerning this work will be of benefit to them.

Lieutenant Hobson will relate in detail the work attendant upon the raising of the Maria Teresa and his address will be unusually interesting from the fact that he will discuss the practical side of engineering, and his address will be of singular importance.

The New Dixie Cook Book Revised and Enlarged Edition.

Carefully compiled from the treasured family collections of many generations of noted housekeepers. Largely supplemented by tested recipes of the more modern southern dishes, contributed by well-known ladies of the south.

"The best is none too good." $2.75 postpaid. For sale by John M. Miller Company, 29 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

AN ADDRESS TO THE STATE.

Issued by the Anti-Saloon League of Bibb County.

Macon, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—The Anti-Saloon League, of Bibb county, has issued an address to the people of the state and to the members of the general assembly setting forth the history of the recent campaign in Bibb county and of the occurrences in Macon on election day. The league, it is stated, declined to contest the election in the courts on account of the defects in the provisions of the local option law relating to contests. The supreme court in a recent case called attention to these defects and urged remedial legislation.

The committee compared the voters' list with the registration list in order to ascertain the number of white and negro votes, and set forth as the result of their investigation the fact that the total anti-prohibition vote, to-wit: 2,729, was divided as follows:

White, 1,099; negro, 1,630.

Of the total prohibition vote, 1,426, there were:

White, 1,426; negro, 125.

These figures show a white majority for prohibition of 202, and also prove that the majority against prohibition of 1,303 was a negro mjority.

They cite the fact that in Muscogee, the only other county having a large city, in which a local option election was recently held, the white majority was 157, which was overcome by a negro majority. They call attention to the fact that Sumter, Brooks, Newton, Calhoun, Pulaski, Wilkes, Thomas, Randolph, Stewart and Upson have been added this year to the prohibition column of 100 counties, thus making 110 prohibition counties in Georgia.

They submit that the real liquor problem in Georgia may be stated as follows:

Shall the liquor traffic by dominating the cities of Georgia through the debased and corrupted negro vote defeat and delay the completion of the work of prohibition in Georgia in the remaining counties?

The committee further sets forth that the negro majority which carried the election was secured by illegal registration.

They cite the fact that in one district in Macon 615 negroes were registered, and of these 238 were registered as twenty-one years old. In the same district 949 whites were registered, and only sixty-seven were twenty-one years old.

They submit that these figures show that the liquor traffic perpetrated a fraud upon the treasury of the state and county by registering negroes at such an age in order to escape payment of taxes.

They further state that of the negro vote registered, 250 had been convicted of larceny and other crimes; that over 800 were ascertained to be illegally registered by false statements as to age, residence, citizenship in the county and previous payment of taxes.

They further state that this illegal registration was followed on election day by open and notorious repeating of votes; that repeaters were hauled from precinct to precinct in wagons; and although followed by couriers on the prohibition side who anticipated this device, and attempted to prevent it, yet these negroes would disperse themselves in the crowd around the precincts and thus elude detection when they repeated votes.

The committee also complain of the partisanship of the city administration with the liquor traffic previous to the election and on election day.

The committee challenges the liquor traffic to publish a joint statement showing the use of money in the campaign.

As to the presence of the women at the polls, the committee says: That the presence of the women alone preserved the peace of the city on election day. They quote the editor of The Barnesville Gazette, who witnessed the election and who wrote about it as follows:

"The people of this state will probably never see a more complete illustration of black heels on white necks than was afforded by the liquor element in Macon on that day. It is wonderful that Saxon blood submitted to it."

The committee adds that it was indeed wonderful, and the only explanation was in the fact that the presence of true and noble women at the polls was a pledge of peace which prevented the expression of resentment which would otherwise have followed.

The address is signed by the officers of the league, Hon. C. A. Turner, president; C. B. Willingham, vice president; DuPont Guerry, chairman executive committee; the leading pastors of the city, and about seventy-five of the most prominent citizens of Macon.

Recommends Mustering Out.

Nashville, Tenn., December 14.—(Special.) It was made public today that Governor Taylor last night telegraphed to the war department recommending that the Second and Third Tennessee regiments be mustered out of the service. The Second is at Columbia, S. C., and the Third at Anniston, Ala.

Joseph Hart Denck,

The Eminent Virtuoso, in a Cyclus of Six Piano Recitals in the Cable Recital Hall, the first of which will be given at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, Dec. 20, and then upon each succeeding Friday and Tuesday afternoons, at 4 o'clock, until the six have been given. The programme of the first Recital will be devoted to

Chopin.

The second Recital, on Friday afternoon, Dec. 23, will be devoted to Beethoven. No student of music can afford to miss this opportunity of hearing Mr. Denck at his best. Tickets of admission can be obtained at the warerooms of the Cable Piano Co. Season tickets, admitting one to the six recitals, $2. Single admission, 50 cents.

Conover Piano Used

FINE DIAMONDS

This season I have the most beautiful collection of gems—suitable for engagement and other anniversary occasions. You will do well to inspect my stock before purchasing.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW, Jeweler

22 Whitehall, corner Alabama Street.

..A Good Christmas Gift is a...

KODAK

Glenn Photo-Stock Co.

4 WHITEHALL ST.



Are You Prepared for

Cold Weather?

This Winter is to be the Coldest We Have Had in 10 Years.

To Give Every One a Chance to Keep Warm We will Sell on

Today:

Coal Heating Stoves at $1 each.

Japanned Coal Hods, 10c each.

Stove Pipe and Elbows, 10c each.

Shovels or Pokers, 2 for 5c.

Coal Tongs, 15c.

Six loop Gas Radiators, at $6.

No. 7 Cook Stoves, with pipe, $4.50.

Bring the cash and take away the goods. It is cheaper to buy an Estate Oak Heating Stove than have any other kind given you, because they don't wear out; they keep fire over night; they give more heat with one-third the amount of fuel.

Don't waste your money. We can save you from 15 to 25 per cent on Gas and Electric Fixtures, Hard Wood Mantels, Tiles and Grates.

We are headquarters for first-class Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Hot Air Furnaces, etc. Get our prices before you buy.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO,

Atlanta, Georgia.

President's Visit to Macon.

Southern Railway will sell very low rate round trip tickets for this occasion. President McKinley will review the troops and be Macon's guest. Tickets for the round trip from Atlanta $1.90, to be sold on December 18th and for morning trains of December 19th, final limit December 20th.

Buy your tickets the short and quick route. Apply at the Kimball House corner or Union depot offices.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO

PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.

(EVANSVILLE ROUTE)

THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST

For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address

D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent, S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent, ATLANTA, GA.



G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

To those seeking homes desirably located, offices well situated, stores, warehouses or places for manufacturing purposes, I would say that you fail to consult your interest should you not call at my office before locating. While a little past the season for securing very desirable homes, I have some exceptionally choice ones on both north and south side yet to offer. Call and get one of my descriptive lists, and let me show you any of the property I have now to offer. G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loan, Renting and Insurance Agents.

$2,200—Forrest avenue lot, 2¼ blocks from Peachtree. A fine bargain.

$1,100—Capitol avenue lot, 50x200; east front; must go.

$700—5-room cottage on Pond street, ¾ mile from center of city; renting for $8.50 now.

$1,400—Nice cottage and lot 50x135 on Decatur street; desirable for store lot; renting for $12 now; a good investment.

$18,000—One of the prettiest places on Peachtree; corner lot and best part of street; cheap.

$12,000—Elegant manufacturing site; corner lot, in two blocks of depot; 100x184, fronting Georgia R. R., worth twice the money.

Some cheap farms for sale.

Money to loan on Atlanta property, 5 to 8 per cent.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 363.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT

CORNER Marietta and Peachtree streets, well arranged for bank or office; good vault; one of the best locations in the city; rent reasonable to right party.

No. 51 Magnolia street, railroad front, coal and wood yard, $30.

No. 163 Marietta street, store, $15.

Offices, rooms and large hall, in Healey building, corner Marietta and Peachtree

A few offices in the Fitten building, corner Marietta and Broad streets. Free heat, light and elevator service; the best office location in the city, and the lowest rent.

No. 51 N. Forsyth street, 18 rooms, $60.

No. 138 Pulliam street, 9 rooms, $27.50.

Corner Moreland and McLendon avenues, in Edgewood, on car line, elegant 9-room house, handsomely furnished, waterworks and furnace, only $30.

No. 109 E. Georgia avenue, 6-room cottage, $20.

No. 187 E. Simpson street, 7 rooms, $18.

No. 43 Washington street, 6 rooms, $18.

Local money on hand to loan on Atlanta real estate, at low rates of interest. Absolutely no delay, money forthcoming as soon as titles are found satisfactory.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Office 509 Temple Court.

Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts. Telephone 332.

AUCTION.

The great auction sale of Peter Lynch's at 7 West Mitchell street for the purpose of complying with the new city ordinance separating the liquor business from any other business by the 1st of January, 1899, still continues and will do so until sold out, absolutely to the highest bidder. No by-bidding. The stock consists of boots, shoes, harness and harness and shoe leather, shoe lasts, collars and bridle, collar pads, lap robes, horse blankets, men's and boys' hats, guns and pistols and various other goods and notions too numerous to mention, such as has been kept in a first-class variety store. The goods are actually sacrificed. Leo Fresh, auctioneer. Terms cash on conclusion of the sale, when the goods are delivered right there and then.

In the meantime, Mr. Lynch's sale of the best of wines, liquors, cigars, etc., continues at 95 Whitehall street.

A Special Auction Sale!

We have bought the entire stock of Moon & Jobson, consisting of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Art Goods, which we will sell at Auction in connection with our regular stock at

No. 15 Peachtree St.

LADIES ARE SPECIALLY INVITED.

THREE SALES DAILY—10:30 A. M., 3:30 AND 7:30 P. M.

A Good Opportunity to Buy Christmas Presents. . . .

Pickert Jewelry Co.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

Relieves Kidney & Bladder troubles at once. Cures in 48 Hours all URINARY DISCHARGES

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of useless counterfeits.

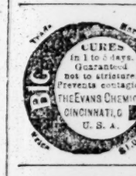
Sano-Rio THE HOME REMEDY for FEMALE COMPLAINTS

The peculiar functions of women must be kept vigorous and regular. Nothing is right if they go wrong. For all these pains, irregularities and difficulties no remedy on earth equals the famous Sano-Rio. Easily applied by lady herself. Relieves all pain in Womb or Ovaries in 10 minutes. Promptly relieves Headache, Nausea, Blood and Bladder Troubles, Faintness, Nervousness, Fear and Despondency. Cures Leucorrhœa, Womb Complaints, Displacements, Backache, Bearing Down Pains and all Female Disorders. Banishes Soreness and Ulcerations. Cheers the spirits and Vitalizes the whole frame. Safe, Sure and Absolutely Harmless. One 50 cent box will complete a cure in ordinary cases.

STOPS ALL PAIN IN 10 MINUTES

50 CENTS

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by The Perfecto Co. Caxton Bldg. Chicago



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH

Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc.

CURED BY

Espic's Cigarettes, or Powder

Paris, J. ESPIC; New York, E. FOUGERA & CO.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.